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who have dealings with traders in the interior.

Christian Reflector.

English Baptist Authors.... Chapter 5.

REV. JAMES HARGREAVES. This venerable brother presents a striking illustration of the happy results of persevering in a good object, in spite of difficulties. He was born in the north of England, had no early advantages of education, He is, I believe, a native of Scotland and when called by divine grace, was the where he was trained for the medical pro subject of as much ignorance as could at all fession, but subsequently embraced the consist with Christianity. But the man religion of the cross, and devoted his life who receives the gospel has a mind which to 'the cure of souls.' He was first pastor shall expand and acquire to eternity. He of a small General Baptist church at Paisbegan to read, to think, to converse, and it ley, from whence he removed some dozen was not very long before his brethren en-

obscure country hamlet, impressed with the responsibility of his office, he diligently and baptized several hundreds into its read his Bible, and whatever other books communion. He sets himself most vigod, his theological views partook of the hyportant portions of the Scriptures; and them the greatest sins in the world, except-Fuller, he became convinced that, as a conscientiously believes to be the sin of whole, they contained a scriptular view of the truth as it is in Jesus.' His States, if they are not members of the template the New Testament as a whole; and happily did he succeed. At Ogden, Hull, Wild Street, London, and at Waltham Abbey, has it been his happiness to a few years since, caused a lamentable enjoy the very high esteem of intelligent division in his church; which I believe he congregations. He has never been very has pretty well surmounted, having found his favor, besides which, his sermons con- affective; dealing, I apprehend, almost tain too much thought; his reasonings are entirely with first principl too close, and his style is made too cum-

to retain him for years to come from his fi- brethren. nal rest, to labor still for the church on

College. Soon after he had been ordained pastor of one of our churches, he embraced the pen of Mr. W. B. BUNNELL, Principal the views of the Unitarians, among whom, he became an acceptable minister. After a few years, however, it pleased the Great a few years, however, it pleased the Great Brierly's article, the production was one of too Shepherd and Bishop of souls to bring back the wanderer to his fold, and to make him the honored instrument of restoring others also. More than twenty years since, he was invited to take charge of an old and wealthy church at Harlow, in the county of Essex where he has labored with fidelity. Essex, where he has labored with fidelity, enjoying the high esteem of his brethren to the present time. At the period of his settlement, many of the members of the which prevents them from believing that church were in danger of erroneous views, Catholics will obtain the ascendency in our but the experience of our brother, much of country; and though they talk of it, it is it very bitter, had qualified him to effect not with a sincere belief of its possibility. their restoration, and the church now is un- This accounts for the apathy on the sub-

'Christian Principles,' Mental Philosophy, and the Puseyite Controversy, as well as several sermons and pamphlets. His style of writing clearly resembles his pulpit labors; he has more of received. bors; he has more of reasoning than appeal, and more light than warmth. He is always pleasing, and often eloquent. But, has grown so very crazy and stiff in his is in every way correct, sensible, and scrip-ist in his cave's mouth, grinning, and biting tural, he is, both in person and in his la-his nails.' The theory of Millerism was bors, somewhat heavy.

THE REV. F. W. GOTCH, M. A.

This amiable brother, yet youthful, for I brushes!' suppose he is not more than thirty, should his life be spared, promises to be extensive to be numbered. From several of these ly useful, as a tutor and author He is the encounters he has come out unharmed; Kettering, the intimate friend of the vener- at every pore, but soon to become more ated Andrew Fuller, and a deacon of the powerful than ever. And now let it be church of which he was pastor. Made in known that this same Giant Pope, with

A Religious and Family Newspaper, early life a partaker of the grace of God, he devoted himself to the ministry, and studied at Bristol, and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated M. A.; the College at Georgetown, Ky., conferring the same degree, about the same week. Mr. Gotch has published a very masterly pamphlet, in reply to Dr. Henderson, showing that nearly all the ancient versions of the scriptures translated baptizo, to immerse It is unanswerable. He was soon after elected philosophical tutor of Stepney Col-

> Mr. Gotch is rather inclined to be tall he is very thin, and has but very delicate health. His temper and manners are exceedingly amiable to his friends, but he is so exceedingly modest, as to shrink as much as possible from acquaintance with his fellow men. He was several years pastor of a small church at Box Moor, abou a dozen miles from London, which the state of his health has lately compelled him to resign. His sermons were beautifully composed, but his extreme diffidence often made it painful to listen to him. His worth is not, and I fear that in this world it cannot be, known.

lege, a situation he fills with high credit.

One of the most active and energetic men in London, or anywhere else, is the ouraged him to preach.

Having become settled as a pastor in an He found it in a very low and bankrupt he could obtain the loan of. At that periper-calvinistic tone; but he soon found that this system omitted some of the most immeeting with the works of the admirable ing, indeed, American slavery, which he whole, they contained a scriptural represenobject now was, to bring his people to con-abolition society. His determination to popular as a preacher. Neither his gener- it necessary somewhat to concede. As a al appearance, nor his voice, are much in preacher, Mr. B. is very energetic and

As an author, Mr. B. is principally brous by Scripture quotations, for the mil- known by publications on phrenology, of which he is an enthusiastic admirer, the His works altogether make some five or medical art, and still more, for some six or six volumes. They are composed of Es- eight volumes of 'Sketches and Skeletons says on the Divine Decrees, Reprobation, of Sermons,' published without his name, the Extent of the Atonement, the Re- and sold very extensively in England. He sponsibility of Man, with several biographiis also, or was lately, the editor of a cal articles, sermons, &c. Few men monthly temperance journal. He is about among the Baptists in England are better the middle height, rather portly for one of divines, or more disinterested and faithful such active habits, and is about 45 years of pastors, than my brother Hargreaves. As age. Should he ever become somewhat he has labored not far from fifty years mellowed down into moderation, and blend the ministry, his age must be fast ap- prudence with his zeal, brother Burns may proaching seventy. He is yet, however, in prove a greater blessing to the church and good health, and happy will his friends be the world than the vast majority of his

Original Essay on Popery.

[Among the articles which were forwarded This highly respectable brother was, nearly forty years ago, a student in Bristol of the Committee, was awarded to the Rev.

There is a feeling in the minds of people oubtedly orthodox.

Mr. Finch has published volumes on different, were they really apprehensive of joints, that he can now do little more than built upon the hypothesis that Papacy came to something like an end in 1798. True. 'Giant Pope' has 'met with many shrewd son of Mr. Gotch, an eminent banker, at from others, lacerated indeed, and bleeding

than six times as extensive as the territory of the land, as in their own neighborhoods!

belief men have been deluded by being laborers, but to lead them to Christ. accustomed to view her in the state of prostration which she exhibited at the com- Where there's a Will, there's a Way. encement of the century

CONVERTS TO PAPACY

But what can Catholicism gain by prose yting? it has been asked. Surely our people will not embrace her absurd creed. Have our people, we would ask, shown such a freedom from liability to imposition by fallacies? Let the history of Millerism, Mormonism, Campbellism, and other errors, religious knowledge in the community far less than might be imagined. Look of New England, or New York, and see how small a portion of the inhabitants are under a strong evangelical influence. What then shall we find in going over the Charity,' devoted to works of benevolence easy work. Shall it be done? and love? The truth is, Papacy makes any sacrifice to accomplish her designs. And when the unwary and ignorant are brought in contact with her emissaries, her believers ignorant and vicious, her priests dissolute and abandoned, they are priests dissolute and abandoned, they are peculiarly liable to embrace her. Nor are main steadfast, she enjoys union, and notinstances wanting of conversions to Ro-manism, of sympathy with Roman doctrines withstanding we meet opposition on account of our distinguishing sentiments, and worship, even among men of high standing and intelligence. one of our most influential political journals crossed the Atlantic about a year since with the noted Bishop Hughes, and

The great movement in the Episcopal Church is a striking indication in favor of Romanism, not to be unnoticed. The result is not yet certain, but the probability is, that a considerable share of that communion may go over to the Papacy—thus adding an amount of wealth and a respectability to her which she could not otherwise gain.

the truths of evangelical religion, will be liable to cast their influence on the side of Papacy. The example has been witnessed often. It mattered not what were the interest of it has been covered to the course of the side of the course of often. It mattered not what were the interest, if it has been opposed to the religion a church. I hope brother Delaney, of your of Christ, it would receive the support of State, who the enemies of that religion.

if she expects that she is to be preserved the place. They are anxious to be constitued into a church and that I should as a matter of course,-that God will not allow his people to come under the dominallow his people to come under the dominiion of the man of sin, she may be disappointed. Communities have been overrun
with error, and her preservation will
the results of stated preaching a part of
the time.

There is another settlement about eight
miles north of this place, where a c church
could be gathered, if they could be assisted
to a supply of stated preaching a part of
the time. depend, under God, upon her own exer-

What Papacy will do is obvious. We see her strength. Romanism is a consoli-

whom we have to contend, is indeed old,—
the oldest monarch in the world;—a
thousand years ago he gave a crown to
housand years ago he gave a crown to
Pepin, and long before, his power was
immense,—but he still possesses all the
vigor and strength of youth. The manner
side. Let her members be zealous and
to steady and increasing influence
gaining upon the public mind, neither of
which could be of easy or immediate acfee to encounter, but because he allows
that foe to gain the advantage through
otent. She has truth—she has God on her
side. Let her members be zealous and
the processes all the
vigor and strength of youth. The manner
thing here, and I am glad to say that they
mess to the spiritual interests of man are
thing here, and I am glad to say that they
mess to the spiritual interests of man are
thing here, and I am glad to say that they
have given us quite as liberal aid towards. of his operations, to be sure, has varied, devoted—we will not say, let them possess with the varying circumstances of the na- the zeal of the Romanist-but the zeal tions; and here his great strength lies; which their holy religion enjoins. Whethbut his control is no less supreme. Never er this will, or will not be the case, is a were his dominions so extensive, or his question which depends upon Protestant subjects so numerous, as now. In Europe to answer. Alas, is it not to be feared he has lost a few countries, but the Catho- that their energies will be, to a great exlic population cannot be less than 120,- tent, exhausted in promoting partizan or 000,000, while that of Protestants can sectional interests, or else will lie dormant? scarcely amount to 50,000,000. And what How few act on that enlarged Christian he has lost in Europe, he has more than philanthropy which looks on the world as gained in America, where his sway is the scene of its labors! How few can be undisputed over a territory of more than made to feel that it is as much their duty es the extent of Europe, and more to sustain the gospel in the remotest corner

which he could ever claim in the old world. But let Protestants be true to them-· selves, to their divine Master, and there is It is not broken and shattered battalions, no danger. Instead of trembling at every dispirited by defeat, that have come to our new immigration of Papists, they will reshores. On the contrary, the profound gard them only as so many brought within policy of Romanism first made firm its their influence. It has been even supposed borders at home; a quarter of a century that these would be converted by being was devoted to this, and the legions that brought in contact with Protestantism. have come to our shores were those which Alas! how little do those who indulge such could be spared—the well equipped, an idea, know of their true circumstances. sanguine forces of resuscitated Catholicism. Oppressed at home, they have been driven Our country is being overshadowed by the to a land of strangers by starvation; where, growing influence of Papacy, rather than instead of being treated with kindness, they being made the retreat of her shattered have generally been made to feel themrelics. Nearly the whole American conti- selves objects of suspicion, by professors of nent is already under the dominion of the a hostile faith, while the priest has been Pope, and he is merely wishing to subject the their only apparent friend. Let Protesremainder. The reason why this is attempt- tants lay aside the proud Levite, and ased now rather than in the last century, is sume the good Samaritan, and we shall see found in the increased zeal of Papacy; not multitudes embracing the truth. Let those that she feels now the necessity of a retreat, Christians who are along the lines of our against the time when she shall be com- railroads feel that their business is not to pelled to leave the old world, into which watch against the pilferings of the Catholic

We place the following fact on record, as well worthy of imitation, and calculated to excite emulation.

Some years since, the daughter of a ealthy farmer became a follower of the Lord Jesus. With a young convert's feelngs, unsubdued by contact with the world, and unaffected by the natural covetousness of the heart, she earnestly desired to do comothing for the promotion of her Mas-ter's interests. She obtained of her father the gift of a fruit tree in his orchard, and consecrated it to God. 'The gift has never een recalled: and that fruit tree has contributed more for benevolent purposes than

many a church of Christ. If Christians have only the disposition to whole country? Abundant are the fields do good, the means are within their reach. which the Jesuit may occupy,—he whose There are twenty-four thousand Baptists in cardinal doctrine is to become all things Maine. Of that number, at least eight to all men, that he may win some.' And thousand are women. If each of these are we aware how fair a story he can tell women will knit but a single pair of woolfor the 'universal church;' how easily he len mittens for domestic missions, within can explain away all difficulties, and how the coming year, more will be done for the beautiful he can make his religion appear, destitute churches in the State, than has seconded by the labors of 'Sisters of ever before' been accomplished. Here is

Home Missions.

From Rev. John I. Fulton, Union. our meetings are well attended, and we have voted to enlarge our place of worship for The editor of the convenience of our congregation.

WISCONSIN.

From Rev. Jeremiah Murphy, Union 'Janesville, as you know, is one of my one would think, from the accounts given, that the prelate was not merely an ordinary Christian, but the incarnation of some fabled saint.

Janesville, as you know, is one of my stations. Its importance is daily increasing. More than sixty acres of ground on the west side of the river were laid out into village lots last spring, which is about The great movement in the Episcopal church is a striking indication in favor of the other side. Rising of 30 buildings are Finally, all whose hearts are opposed to the truths of evangelical religion, will be the truths of evangelical religion, will be

State, whom your Society have recently appointed for this territory, will take the charge of it.

But shall we despair for our country?
Shall this fair inheritance be lost to Protestantism? This will be divided by the answer of another question,—Will she be true to herself? If she expects a miracle, and no other minister has ever preached in the place. They are avisions to he acceptant. preach to them.
'There is another settlement about eight

MINNISSIPPI.

From Rev. N. N. Wood, Vicksburg. We cannot yet mention among the encouragements in our enterprise large accesdated system. All its members act in couragements in our enterprise large accessions to our number, but there is a growing concert—all its strength can be brought to interest in our cause among the communi-

roaming and vagrancy, and be brought to Putnam and Hendrix counties, Ia. At the time of his appointment, a few years ago. anxiety is maintained.

Let us, then, implore the aid of the Holy Spirit to enlighten, cleanse and sanctify settlers were recent immigrants from other States; a large proportion were clearing their farms, and but few in possession of more money than was requisite to supply their immediate wants. In addition to their immediate wants. In addition to the intercourse of heaven. Thus we shall which, the churches he supplied were, in live not to ourselves, but to the glory of many respects, feeble, and endangered by God. he anti-mission influence which existed around them. Since then, he has baptized Slavery and the Methodist Church. have been organized in his field, and by 4th, contains three letters by a writer who signs is exertions three meeting houses have himself A. C., and directed to Rev. Nathan een completed, or are in progress of Bangs, D. D., of New York, and Rev. William

tinerant to labor within the bounds of the the measure, are now liberal in carrying it this writer says: forward; which, added to the heavy drafts upon their means in building their houses iding in his support.

With such evidence of the benefit of our tained in the above, our friends will cer- it tainly feel encouraged to continue and inrease their efforts in our behalf.

BENJAMIN M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

Aid to Mental Government.

stain is the heart, and the Spirit of God states of America, and one very agent that man needs in every moral enterprise.

What is so reasonable, as that the Spirit of God states of John Wesley!

Output the soul is the heart, which shall give a new character and a new disposition to the thoughts, while it exhibits its own heavenly origin, 'as a well of water springing up unto everlasting life. This is the very agent that man needs in every moral enterprise.

What is so reasonable, as that the Spirit of God.

the Donor of all good for the promised boon. A soul thus in prayer, is weakness forming as alliance with omnipotence, to wage, or maintain war against moral evil. It is in my prayer the rebel hosts of the heart admit a holy and heavenly ruler. It is the ceding of the inner kingdom to the government of wisdom, purity and love. It is the soul's acquiescence with God's request, 'My son, give me thine heart.' It is the prodigal clinging to his father's neck.

The very habit of prayer has a salutary influence on the thoughts; especially when that habit is directed to seeking the constant influences of the Holy Spirit. It has a tendency to keep alive that holy vigilance and care against those thoughts which might grieve that Holy One, or in the least degree quench the spiritual ardor which it is his office to kindle. A soul wishing to be a temple filled with the Holy Ghost, will guard every avenue against the introduction of anything that 'is unholy, or that defleth, or that maketh a lie.' It will induce the fervent cry, 'Cleanse thou the thoughts of my heart by the inspiration of the high enjoyment which the possession of the rich graces of the Holy Spirit can impart. When the purifying process is commenced, He works within 'both to will sion, intended to erect an impassable bar-

timing nere, and I am glad to say that they have given us quite as liberal aid towards receting a meeting house as, all circumstances considered, could be expected. The walls of the house are about to the galleries, but the building is suspended for a short time. I hope it will be re-commenced soon.'

MISSIONARY SPIRIT AND SUCCESS.

The Rev. John Jones labors as a missionary of the Home Mission Society, in

The Christian Advocate and Journal of Sept. uilding. Until additional laborers can be Capers, D. D., of South Carolina, on the subject btained, he will supply four churches.

In a letter of August 31st, alluding to Church. The writer professes not to sympathize the fact that he is still sustained in part by with immediate emancipationists, and quite certain it is that he does not sympathize with his missionary funds, he offers as reasons that it has been found necessary to employ an it has been found necessary to employ and it has been found necessary to employ and the control of the custom which Methodist churches and conferences of the South have of late fallen ssociation, and that the churches under into, of denouncing their brethren at the North, his care, having been active in promoting as tyrants, usurpers, covenant breakers, &c., that

upon their means in building their houses tyrants, or oppressors, or usurpers; it is of worship, rendered it impossible for them not true that they have violated the rights aiding in his support. Home Missionary operations as is con-my brethren, if this division takes place it must and will stand before christen-dom, before the human race, before God, as the result of the refusal of the M. E. Church to give its formal sanction to ne-gro slavery. "The M. E. Church in the gro slavery. "The M. E. Church in the United States of America," will not and cannot be divided, but must and will stand as it has ever stood, adhering to its doctrines, its discipline, and its pecu-liarities. "The Southern M. E. Church' thoughts, which may powerfully as sist all others, and without which, none can prove effective, is, fervent prayer for the influence of the Holy Spirit. If the streams are to be purified, the fountain must be cleansed; and if the fountain is to be an organization formed for the express cleansed, the agent that can reach it and purpose of giving the sanction of the possess power commensurate to the undercleansed, the agent that can reach it and purpose of giving the sanction of the possess power commensurate to the undertaking, must be implored and employed. It is useless to disguise it, or to shrink thoughts are the streams,—the fountain is the heart, and the Spirit of God is sunbeam, in ten thousand times ten tho

of order and rightness should undertake to regulate and rule the confused, distracted and distracting thoughts of the heart? And what so condescending, as that he should voluntarily engage to use his influence for our aid? yea, even to proffer the most appropriate assistance? The condition on which this mighty agent engages to bestow his help is, that such help should be sought. He shall lead you into all truth. This is the comprehensive promise. An dissolved forever, for there is a principal. This is the comprehensive promise. An appeal is made to the instinctive affections of our nature, to encourage us to seek this great and holy helper. 'If any of you have a son, and he ask of you bread, will syou give him a stone? If he ask of you a fish will you for a fish give him a servent? If the provided in the propert of the provided in the pr you give him a stone? If he ask of you a fish, will you for a fish give him a serpent? Or if he ask of you an egg, will you for an egg give him a scorpion? If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him? Prayer in such circumstances, with promises so full, and with the blessings needed so amply spread out to view, is but the acknowledgment of necessity,—the stretching out the hand to the Donor of all good for the promised boon. A soul thus in prayer, is weakness forming as alliance with omnipotence, to

rier between their new southern church, and the M. E. Church in the United States, is apparent from the whole tenor of the acts, resolutions, addresses, and declarations which have been adopted in reference to the subject in all parts of the South. Not only have our ministers as a body been grossly assailed, and their right to southern pulpits and southern hospitality in form denied, but as if to close the last avenue to a continued union, "slavery" as "it now exists in the south-ern states" has been solemnly declared to be an institution sanctioned by the relig-ion of Jesus Christ. Yes, slavery as it now exists; where slave depots with their gates and barsare scattered over the land, and the negro trader with his hand cuffs and chains is seen in every direction in pursuit of the objects of his peculiar traf-fic; where on board of scamboats and in railroad cars are seen husbands, and fathstarting in chains for a remote southern market: where men, women, and chilhighway, hundreds, and in some cases thousands of miles from the place of their birth, and offered for sale like cattle, driven from the western prairies to the eastern cities; where on every auction day, hu-man beings, and some of them members of our own church, are struck off under waggons, and cotton carts; where within a few years, from Virginia alone, more than 100,000 negroes have been exported and sold as merchandize in the south western states; where the marriage rela-tion is dissoluble at the will of the master, and all the degradation of tolerated licentiousness meets you on every side; slavery, as it now exists, even in Virginia, the remembered that God was just, has been declared, and that too, under the appro-bation of professed ministers of the Gospel of Christ, to be sanctioned by Christ's religion. I am not mistaken, my breth-ren, when I express to you the opinion that if this proposed division shall be perfected, the two bodies must and will stand cut off from all fellowship with each other. The scheme is prosecuted in a manner, if successful, to render such a result inevitable, and therefore it is that no effort should be spared to prevent it. I know full well that there is an enlight-I know full well that there is an enlight-ened piety and an abiding charity at the South, but this piety and charity are un-obtrusive, and amidst the boisterous thun-ders which surround them, their voice may not be heard, and their influence may be lost. It is in the difficulty of bringing out the real judgment of the candid and the humble, when resisted or candid and the humble, when resisted or controlled by the violent, that our danger lies. If the men of humble piety at the South and at the North could meet to-

The Jesuits.

gether, and talk together, and pray to-gether, we should find a concurrence of

views and feelings even on this subject of slavery, which would indicate most clear-

ly that the church may yet be at peace.

Jesuits, a monastic order, instituted by the Pope of Rome, in the year 1536; Ig-natius Loyola being at that time head of the fraternity. While other monks spent their time in cloisters, these were remarkable for their activity and free intercourse with the world; and note were the into the order but persons of superior cunning and parts. The Jesuits, by their subtle arts and intrigues, had obtained immense influence in all the popish kingdoms. To them was generally committed the edu-cation of the children of the princes and nobility; they were consulted in all impor-tant matters of church and state; they were sent abroad as missionaries; they carried on a lucrative traffic in South Ame and the East Indies; and being always uni-ted among themselves, and seeking incesamong the aggrandizement of their order without regarding means, they became a most powerful and dangerous body. In the year 1762, the government of France de-manded of the Jesuits the rules of their order, which they had hitherto carefully con-cealed. That mysterious book was found ceased. That mysterious book was found to contain maxims subversive of all governments, and even of the fundamental principles of morals. In consequence of that discovery they were banished the kingdom. They had been banished from England in 1604: from Venice, in 1606; from Portagal, in 1759; they were expelled from Na-ples, 1768; and in 1775, the order was abolished by the Pope: it revived in Rus-sia, 1783.—Historical Dictionary.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.—It is recorded of South, one of the preachers of the Church of England during the reign of Charles II, that he was once discoursing before the King and his Court, when the Monarch, as usual, went to sleep. Now although the sermons of that period were of two hours or more in length, we can scarcely compre-South's caustic and witty delineations and biting satires, could have slumbered and slept during his animated and loud recitals. However, among his other attendants, Lauderdale was one, towards whom South had a particular, and, doubtless, a justifia-At the third call of his name, the Peer started on his feet, and retorted—'What is the matter, Doctor?' South, with all gravity, replied- I request your lordship no to snore so loud, as to awaken his Majesty!

A SINGULAR FACT .- Dr. Smith, A SINGULAR FACT.—Dr. Smith, who has recently visited the Forks of the Mississippi, in an editorial article on Medicine in Lova, and other matters, gives a most singular fact, by stating from good authority, that no person officially associated with the Indians of the Upper Mississippi, ever saw or heard of a deaf ladian, or one whose eye-sight was impaired by age, or whose teeth were essentially decays. No Indian of the Sioux tribe ever required spectacles, or discovered any advantage from trying those of travellers, because their vision was not impaired, even in extreme old age.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Doe, the practical farmers employed by government to teach tham agriculture, both concur in declaring this to be Irue, after a residence of six years in their midst.

Ontblalling, however is a company complete. hthalmia, however, is a com m which they suffer very com

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

TERMS-\$2,50 per year; \$2 if raid within 3 months

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CHURCHES For some months past we have received but one original account of a revival, and most of the religious papers with which we exchange, of all the denominations, have been as deficient in this kind of intelligence as our own. The letters from the churches to the Associations with which they are severally connected, bear an almost uniform testimony with regard to the state of religion. Conversions have been few, and cases of discipline and defection not infrequent. This condition of things is, in many points of view, most unpleasant to contemplate for her prosperity, are led to inquire, what as this declension, and how shall the churches be recovered from its oppressive Many cherish feelings of despondency, and some indulge in complaints and censures, as if this unfavorable state of things were solely attributable to the mistaken meas ures of certain brethren, who must be reproved and made ashamed before the world, in order that the evils now felt may be overcome, and the same results be prevented hereafter, by the adoption of a wiser policy.

We ask attention to a few hints with refer-

ence to the duty of Christians, at such a period

as this. And first, we say, The friends of Zion should take enlarged views. Instead of

looking upon excitement, and crowded meet-

ings, and enthusiastic devotions and exhorta-

ons, as the only or most significant tokens of the increase of piety and the advancement of the kingdom of the Saviour, they should re member that a blameless life, a strict regard to the divine requirements, habits of private communion with God, active benevolence, gentle ness, goodness, faith,-these are more certain tests and proofs of religious progress; and the question should be-do these abound and prevail? In times of revival, there is little opportunity to test the power of religion, as a nament and saving influence-little oppor tunity to prove its existence-its reality, in the actual experience of those who profess it. It is in such a season as this, that the heart is most effectively tried and disciplined; and that the light of a good man, or a pure church, shines with the brightest lustre. Those Christians take limited views, who can see nothing in a calm-a period when there is little nois and few conversions-for which to be thankful; nothing but occasion for fault-finding, lamenta tion and complaint. The recollection of some Christians seems to extend no farther back than to the last revival. They compare the present state of things, not with the history of the church for half a century past, but with its state at the close of the last protracted meeting And seeing it so widely different, they infer that the amount of piety in the church is pro portionably diminished; that until the same excess of joy is restored to the church, she is in a state of actual and deplorable declension Far be it from us to imply, that revivals are undesirable, or that they are not evidences and manifestations of the divine favor. We fully believe they are; but at the same time we believe that the piety of a church, and her true prosperity, are not always and necessarily idenwith a religious excitement. We believe that those who make the greatest complaints, lension prevails, are often the very persons who have the least religion in their own souls. A Christian who is himself faithful and diligent, living near to God by prayer, and cultivating the Christian graces, irrespective of the fidelity and zeal of others, pre cheerfulness, as well as his integrity. The waters of the living fountain are as sweet to him now as they ever were. He can abide the injunction of the apostle- Rejoice in the Lord He became a disciple with the underng that he was to serve his Master to the that if he ceased to do this, he violated the conditions of his hope, and annulled his covenant with God. His life, consequently, is becoming more and more conformed to the ard. While the restless multitude around him are now on the top-most wave of a religious awakening-now equally aloft on the tide of political excitement-and now scattered majestically ploughing his way along, through life's uneven sea, guided not by the example

But not only should Christians take enlarged views, and be otherwise employed than in complaining. They should forget the things which are behind, and press forward to the which are before. How many are asking, what are the causes of this declension? We sayer, what are the duties which grow out of it? The past cannot be improved, but the future, under God's providence, we have yet to make. What shall it be? Christian brethren, what record shall be made of your future life. on the books to be opened in the last great day? It is for pastors, and private members of church es, to decide how they will pass the coming winter, and what shall be the reflections of other annual epistle to the Association, We would say to them-do not, by nical force or extraordinary measures, attempt to drive up a revival; but go diligently work of self-improvement. Examinyourselves whether ye be in the faith. Study nto the character of those graces which the apostle terms 'the fruits of the Spirit,' and see whether they abound in you. Be watchful and cumspect in your conduct. Be an example of Christian constancy and fidelity. At the same time be humble, and teachable, and quiet. Have you complained of the low state of the church? Henceforth, be yourself just what you would have the church to be. Be as pure, as prayerful, as assiduous to win souls and promote the glory of Christ, as you would have of which you are a component part. There is no good reason—no previously created necessity, why our churches should not enjoy more true prosperity, during the year to come, than they have during any previous year of their history. All that is wanting is personal n to God, and those spiritual influences, which, by God's immutable promise, are always bestowed in answer to prayer.

carries with him, and consults for himself.

'ST. THOMAS' HALL

to obtrude his views on one subject and at in like manner, the end of the meeting be entirely perverted, and its peace comp destroyed. How long would it have occ

Baptist Associations in America.

ground that he is a foreigner, and, we presume,

and 148 excluded. The number baptized dur-ing the two years preceding, was 2603. Allow-

and the year previous, to have been of the ad-

ditions of 1842 and '43,-there are left of those

Nova Scotia, followed by a most instructive and

and affecting address from Bro. Kincaid. He

The most difficult question which came up

the whole subject. We presume considerable

time will clapse before it is again taken up.

The most important resolutions passed, were

The Association meets next year with the

IMPORTANT ACTION.

There are, doubtless, some, who claim for

the exclusive credit of being abolitionists; and

were we to announce, that the Boston Baptist Association is an anti-slavery body, they

notwithstanding, we do hereby declare to the

then read the following resolution.

able deacon arose, 'solitary and alone!'

an expression. We

slavery.

Our readers, south as well as north, will ob-

serve that this action was taken by forty minis-

ters of this city and vicinity, with other dele-

gates from the several churches, with suc

promptitude and unanimity, that they seemed all to rejoice in the opportunity for giving such

action was approved by the Moderator, and by

many members of the Baptist Board of Mis

sions who were present. The motion was made

and seconded by members of the Board, and if

some eight or nine who were present did not all

is, that the resolution, passed by a few brethr

tion on this subject. We know very well that

been pleased to pass resolutions, more fully and strongly expressive of their abhorrence of that

system by which human beings are converted

to chattels, the ties of family wantonly sun

dered, and men, women and children sold under

cussion might have arisen, and thus time and

strength have been wasted. The resolution

which was passed, is a strong and an unqualified

testimony. It covers broad ground; and yet, of its truth we are all impressed. And that the Boston Association is willing to entertain the

subject in any form, and especially to take ac-

tion upon it, indicates a sense of duty on the part of brethren, to both the South and the North, which is very gratifying and encouraging

some two-thirds of the minister

e happy to know that the

Whereas the circumstances of the times seem to us to require that we should make clearly known our sentiments on the subject of sla-very, therefore, Resolved, That we regard American slavery

ends, as we had reason to anticipate.

and also the history of Shwa Mo

acquainted with the objects and usages o

Among the objects of interest at the heautiful village of Flushing, Long Island, there is he entirely persone which more attracts the attention of a visdestroyed. H iter, than St. Thomas' Hall, erected by Rev. Dr. Hawkes, late rector of St. Thomas' church, New York. It was planned by him, with reference to the quiet, comfort and training of large family-school. It consists of an extensive range of buildings, in the form of a quadrangle, luding a residence for the rector, chapel, dormitories, baths and dining hall, all constructed in the Gothic style of architecture. In adlition to these is a servants' hall, a chemical laboratory, and a curiously formed octagon edi-fice, to be used as a place of study and recitaion, so constructed that the principal, standing in the centre can observe all the department in their several rooms. In the centre of the grassy area which is inclosed in the quadrangle, s a fountain, which is made to play occasionally. One is reminded, in standing there, of the cloisters of Oxford, if he has seen them, or else aided in realizing conceptions which he may have formed of them. The grounds around are spacious, elegantly laid out, and rich in trees on Thursday was that of the proposed division The whole makes up one of and shrubbery. The whole makes up one of those pleasing pictures which, once seen, long live in the memory.

A part of the

But, alas! there is a melancholy hue thrown churches out of the city favored the idea, and over this scene. The proprietor, Dr. Hawkes, others left it entirely to the delegates in session. It was finally resolved to postpone indefinitely he means wherewith to execute. After enjoyng, for a little while, the charming realization of his ideas, he failed, owing \$100,000; and There is no absolute necessity having become bankrupt, has gone to a new field of employment in the West. He has been clatted a bishop of a diocese in that section of the country, but the other him to be the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the other him to be in the section of the country but the section of the se the country; but the other bishops have valid one relative to the claims of the objections against his consecration. His build-ings at Flushing have been hastening to ruin, and have stood lonely and deserted, the memo-rial of a splendid failure. What a voice of bjections against his consecration. His buildwarning do those halls, and towers, and turrets prevailed throughout the whole session, and a utter against a minister forsaking the great new assurance was conveyed and received that work to which he is called, against his becomng engaged unnecessarily in secular affairs? Make full proof of thy ministry,' is the comnand of God, and his Providence smites the in their purity, and to extend the triumphs than, however great his talents, who slights the roper work of an evangelist,—the preaching North Baptist church in Randolph; and the

The school has commenced anew, under the Rev. T. C. Tingley is appointed to preach the are of Rev. Dr. Carmichael, formerly rector of he Episcopal church of Hempstead. He is an was an excellent article on Christian benevoaccomplished teacher; but whether he can succeed in reviving a sunken institution, remains to be seen. His character for piety leads us to letter for next year. elieve that he would be happier in his pastoral harge. What place or office on earth is worhy to be compared with that of Christ's minis er, whose duty it is to preach the gospel, and themselves, and the few others who have for rain up souls for a blessed immortality years occupied the same ground that they have,

BOSTON ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-third anniversary of the Boston Saptist Association was held on Wednesday credulity of the public; they would turn up and Thursday of last week. The session on the nose and shoot out the lip, and say, wi was at Tremont Temple, the invi- the genius of Garrison's Liberator-'milk-andation of the church, worshipping in that place, water-namby-pamby!' But all gainsaying aving been accepted at the sary; but on account of the great political world, that the Boston Baptist Association is hering on Thursday, the meeting on that an anti-slavery body. This is not a mere matay was held at the Baldwin Place Church, ter of opinion; it is an established fact, the 'he exercises were interesting, and the action last proof of which is contained in the following rmonious. Forty-one churches belonging to statement. the body were represented, and most of them were wise and kind enough to send short and the Rev. BARON STOW requested the privilege comprehensive epistles, so that the afternoon session afforded sufficient time for the whole to be read. A number of visiters were present; among others the Rev. Dr. Cone and the Rev. J. H. Brouner, of New York; the Rev. Mr. J. H. Brouner, of New York; the Kev. Mr. Webb, of Philadelphia; Father Bentley, of Connecticut, and from adjoining Associations and he hoped it would pass without discussion. He ecticut, and from adjoining Associations an manal number. Dr. Cone led in the devo tional services at the opening of the meeting, which were followed by the annual serm om Rev. R. W. Cushman. This was much nger than the discourses usually preached even on this occasion, but fortunately for both peaker and hearers, it was fraught with too cannot by any means approve or countenant and we would most affectionately and earnest ach interest to be tedious. 'The conservauch interest to be tedious. 'The conserva-request all professors of religion, who is peness of Christianity,' was the theme he nected with this system, to separate the ed, derived from Matt. 5:13. 'Ye are from it as speedily as po the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost The Rev. Mr. Turnbull, immediately his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is ed this resolution, with the remark, that he enceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, should be gratified if it could pass without deunder foot of men.'-A meagre bate. Dea. K., an aged brother now residing analysis of this sermon would give no just im- in Brookline, rose to express his dissent, but ssion of it; we shall therefore merely say, before he had uttered h that the tendency of human society toward erator was calling for the yeas and nays; and corruption, the antagonizing, preserving power from the whole body hands went instantar of Christianity, the entire worthlessness of an ly up in favor of the resolution; but not one was ecclesiastical body when it has lost the savor raised against it. Dea. K. went on and stated of Christianity, and the means by which large his entire dissent; on which the Moderator inortions of the nominal church have lost it, quired if the motion should be put again. Severe exhibited with remarkable clearness, and eral members nodding assent, he every view was supported by striking illustrand historical facts. The latter half of again there was 'a forest of uplifted hands;' he the discourse was devoted to a statement of called for the nays, and the hand of the vener everal conditions necessary to the full efficienothers, but by the chart and compass which he cy of Christianity as embodied in the church nd operating through it; and to a forcible and appropriate application of the whole subject.-Many, if not all, who listened to this sermon will be glad to see it in print. It was richly fraught with information, so applied as to give increased value; and the views presented, while they are of importance to all Christians are of special interest to the Baptist denomination, in whose creed and code they are well nbodied. We felt, that however the Chrisianity of many church organizations might vote for it, not one voted against it. Thus it have lost its savor, there was no want of salt in that sermon. And although we should have recently at Albany, is verified; thus are the been pleased with a little more recognition of members of the 'old Board' manifesting 'an inpiety and worth in the many 'burning and curable pro-slavery spirit,' and giving proof shining lights' of other sects, both in this and that their organization is hopelessly wedded to ceding generations, yet we cordially assented to every position taken, and were pleased to ee error and corruption exposed with such unanimity of sentiment in the Boston Association an unsparing hand, and such a skilful applica-

> their gratification in listening to the sermon, and their desire that it should be given to the public from the press. The Rev. Dr. SHARP was elected Moderator the hammer. But it was wise not to propose resolutions, on the phraseology of which a dis of the Association, and Rev. W. H. SHAILER Clerk, on whose nomination Rev. G. W. Boswonth was chosen assistant Clerk. The ters reported few additions; but they were erally, of a desponding or censorious aracter. To the last epithet, however, there was one exception. The pastor of the Framingham church improved the opportunity for reading, in connection with his letter, a disqui-sition on the prevalence of Unitarianism in this region, with a critique on a popular Question Book, approved and published by the N. E. S. to all the true fr S. Union. His censures of the author and the Union will probably do no harm; we presume considerate exposition of the truth on this sub-they will receive no notice; but really, we hope ject; contributes far more effectually to the never again to see such an abuse of privilege progress and triumph of correct principles, than waters.

tion of the sword of truth.—The Association

by a resolution unanimously adopted, expressed

which some have regarded as the only

WACHUSETT ASSOCIATION.

the body to have listened to forty-one such Ba. GRAVES,-In making a little excursion epistles? We excuse the brother on the Baptist Association, which was held yesterday ject was, the truth of a creed to be judged of by and day before in Sterling. It occurred to me its fruits. If we felt perfectly free to express The letters reported 155 added by baptism. that a short notice of the meeting might our opinion of this performance, we should be acceptable to the readers of the Reflector of speak of it in terms of high commendation. ood things. I arrived at the meeting-house A larger proportion of the time of the association than usual, was devoted to religious exergood things. I arrived at the meeting-house ing the whole number excluded the last year sbout half an hour before the time set for the meeting of the Association, and as I stepting to the door I heard the voice of prayer within. I see the door I heard the voice of prayer within. I see that a number of brethren had arrived, and being pressed in spirit they comadditions, still in the churches, 2334, which is certainly as favorable a result, so far as it exived, and being pressed in spirit they com-nenced praying, and continued, while the On Wednesday evening we listened to an nteresting discourse from the Rev. Mr. Bill, of until the time appointed for the Association. We then listened to an impressive and valuable sermon by Bro. O. Tracy founded on Prov. 14: 23, 'In all labor there is profit, but the talk of the lips tendeth to penury.' After taking a collection for the widows and orphans of decollection for the widows and orphans of decollection for the widows and orphans of decollection for the widows are the Association, was ntil the time appointed for the Association. collection for the widows and orponans of the Bible cause. Incre has been an important separation of the Bible cause. In the Bible cause in the Bible cause in the Bible cause. In the Bible cause in the Bible cause in f the ten churches composing this new Asso- remark fully at an early period. ciation seemed to indicate a good degree of shape of the iems of the day seems to sit en- exclusion, more than one hundred more mem Christ. In the evening several brethren ing an itinerating preacher was attempted preached in different parts of the town. Prayer The success of this experiment, imperfectly Christ. eetings were held in the morning at sunrise, at the several places where there was preaching in the evening. At 9 o'clock the Association met, and had a season of prayer and conference for one hour. Bro. Pattison, Home Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, then address the Association for about an hour on the subject of missions, urging with great effect the im rtance of so sympathizing with the missionaries and heathen, as to act efficiently in their preach last Sabbath evening, prefaced his disbout thirty dollars. Resolutions were then offer an apology for coming before a Home Missions and the Mass. State Conven- solved never to introduce anything, mysel bath, temperance, peace, &c. In considering have one) offer none for so long an interval of most perfect cordiality of feeling pervading the in the federal city, of sufficient interest to com upon either of the subjects presented with that order of the day among evangelical denomina sort of consequential power that we have some- tions. Some of our Baptist friends have bee

> losing exercise was the administration of the churches, there is no regular preachingand was in the midst.' The additions to in the Union. But this is a field which

BARNSTABLE ASSOCIATION.

Vineyard. This Association embraces the generally imputed to Col. Johnson, was th urches on the Cape, with those on this Island production of Mr. Brown, in part at least. and Nantucket. Wednesday the 11th, was the day appointed for the meeting of the body, but the last two months in slave dealing, deeply impressed with the contrast between the system, is gradually recovering from the disasthe landing of the first band of Pilgrims in so graphically depicted by your South Westhese wilds in 1620. This impression was tern correspondent, and her people are turning paid Old Plymouth on my way to this place. cotton, finding that the soil is well adapted to these hospitabe Islanders. In mingling with slave labor is in great demand there. And the friends here, and partaking of their hospi- planters have come on this way to purchase for tality, I was strongly reminded of the dwellers that market. As soon as this became known n the villages smong the Green Mountains. In the owners of the principal slave markets in some of those nountain-girt towns I was once Washington and Baltimore commenced buy eetings, and sat by their firesides, and never highest prices. Such is the buying and se ospitable people. The situation and charac- practised in the capital of the nation! ter of the imabitants of this Island have nd give you their hearts, as it were, at sight

of Bro. Pollard, of the first Barns his audience. The influence of that discourse, think, was felt throughout the meetings. The most harmony prevailed in all the deliberations of the body, and I trust a most favorable in lard. Several resolutions also were passed in the better for their having lived—bubbles, emregard to slavery. The churches uniformly tinesses on the stream of time. plained in their letters of great spiritual eral days after the close of the Association. both day and evening, and, as I have learned, a most happy state of feeling prevails in the com-

several churches composing this Association, ing the blessing of the Father of all to rest upon will return home, nerved afresh to the work of those in suffering and distress! In one of our the Lord. I have never attended a more in- churches, it has been assigned as one cause of eresting meeting of the kind, one that was the low state of religion, that the church retain us, and one where the impress spirit of the gospel. God bless thi tion until it shall embrace within its circumference all those hardy men who go down to interest submit to right? the sea in ships, and do business on the great

WALDO ASSOCIATION, ME. This body held its sixteenth anniversary with the First Church in Belfast, on Tuesday, Wed-nesday and Thursday of last week. It was organized by the choice of B. F. Shaw, as moderator, and C. G. Porter, Clerk. After the usual into the Old Bay State, I shaped my course so preliminary business, the introductory sermon as to attend the meeting of the Wachusett was delivered by Rev. B. F. Shaw. His sub-

need praying, and constant comers, Christians and courses, to labor to the slaves, were passed with enthu-

The letters from the ch armony and spirit of benevolence, with the little of good news, and informed the Associaexception of one church, where the devil in the tion of the fact, that by death, dismission and ned; for his name is legion. In the bers have been lost to the denomination, during ermon from Gal. 6: 14, 'God forbid that I are many destitute churches in this body, and hould glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus during the past year, the experiment of employ tried, has encouraged to a more extensive effort upon the same plan.

Upon the whole, the meetings at Belfast and hope for the future.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM WASHINGTON

MR. EDITOR,-A clergyman, whom I heard behalf. A collection was then taken for course with an apology, which seemed so much Foreign Missions, amounting, I believe, to out of place (as it always does for a minister to resented, and remarks made upon them, on declare unto them the word of life,) that I reministerial education, keeping the Sab- with such a prefix. I shall therefore, (though l hese various subjects, there seemed to be the silence since my last letter. There is little look municate. Camp-meetings seem to be the imes witnessed, when important subjects were into Maryland, some miles from the city, at presented that did not precisely comport with tending what I reckon will strike oddly upon the he feeling of certain dignities.

New England ear, a Baptist camp-meeting
Bro. W. H. Watson preached a sound, wel! Of the propriety of them I do not speak. One digested discourse in the P. M. from Rom. reason of this kind of meetings being so popul: 20, 'So that they are without excuse.' The Lord's Supper. On the whole I think that this oftener than once a month; so when the breth was one of the most perfect models of what ren do get within hearing of the gospel, they he meeting of an Association should be, that aim to take enough to last for some length of have ever witnessed. All was harmonious, time. It may surprise some to be informed that nd a deep devotional feeling was maintained there are, besides those of Baltimore, only six through all the exercises. I believe that all or eight Baptist churches in the whole State of aristians could say, as they left that meeting, Maryland. I believe it is the fact that ther It is good for us that we have been here, for are fewer Baptists in this State than any othe the churches by baptism during the past year be made to bring forth an abundant harvest The Navy Yard Baptist church, in this city, i Respectfully your brother from another State. in a feeble state. It has long been without pastor. Rev. O. B. Brown has been settled over the First church since 1807. He is not wanting in ability as a preacher, and is some what of a politician withal. He is the intimat Bao. Graves,—Anxious that you should personal friend of Col. R. M. Johnson, ex-Vice thronicle every important gathering of our denomination, I have taken the liberty to call ington, to make Mr. Brown's house his home. our attention to the annual meeting of the It is believed by many that the famous Sunday ove Association at Holmes' Hole, Martha's Mail report, the paternity of which has been

Quite a speculation has been going on for re of the brethren came on the day previous. price of slaves has been considerably enhanced They arrived in packets specially chartered for Mississippi, discarding her State bond, stock arpose. As they neared the land, I was jobbing, redundant paper money, and credit which these friends met with, and trous consequences of the mania of speculation ally received by the production of that article. Consequently, visitor. I mingled with them in their social ing up far and near, and then demanding the we I found a more social, independent, and and speculating in God's creatures which is

'Oh no, I've a world of business on hand,' reminded me nuch of Vermont. They are a people who think for themselves. They are cell at a large brick mansion, at the door of especially kind and hospitable to the stranger, which her gay equipage halted for a moment, just as I was pa 'A world of business of ou their hearts, as it were, at sight. | just as I was passing. 'A world of business on sociation was opened by the choice | hand,' repeated I to myself; and what is it? table church, To visit the sick, to give food to the hungry, to s Moderator. Bro Elv. of the third Barnstable clothe the naked? Will a single ray of gladchurch, preached the annual sermon, and ness break in upon the abode of distress through succeeded in leaving a happy impression upon her offices of kindness? Will a single griefworn and breaking heart be soothed and cheered by her ministrations of love? Will the blessing of the suffering, the widow and the fatherless, follow her-that sweetest of all re pression was made in favor of the cause of the As-in the place. During the meetings of the As-sociation, sermons were delivered by brethren fashionable life—call, and simper and gossip, sociation, sermons were delivered by brethren fashionable life—call, and simper and gossip, Ballar, agent of the Home and while away an hour with others, vain and

Rum, ruin and death, are but every day's hisearth, and at the same time seemed to pray in tory in this city. It is dealt out most freely at rds of the Pialmist, 'O Lord, revive thy the hotels; and filthy dramshops meet the eye work.' In consequence of the storm, most of on every street, and many of them are attendthe brethren from the Cape were detained sev- ed by women too! There is no restraint of law, and but little of public opinion. Even pro-Religious meetings were therefore continued fessing Christians make it their business, and reap the profits, though mingled with tears, sigh and curses, and the unutterable wo of drunk ards' wives and drunkards' children; and yet I am confident that the delegates from the on the Sabbath, unite with the minister in askin its fellowship rumselling members. left on the heart was more in unison with the not be so? We cannot believe that God will Associa-s circum-indirectly sanction such a traffic. When will

> The heat has abe ted, greatly to our comfort, A Visitor, and the weather is quite agreeable. We are be-

ginning to feel that the 'last rose of su as a separted, and the time of the 'sere and yel-low leaf' draweth nigh,—the season I love so well in my own native New England,—the and with the eason of the ripe fruit and the golden harvest. love those mild and sunny days,—the summer —when the withering and falling the mellow rays of the autumnal of autumn,-leaves, and un, impart a melancholy, yet pleasant sadness o the heart,—scenes emblematical of the pass he earth, earthly, and that we must, erelong lay our bodies in its bosom, and mingle with original dust. But winter passes, and spring eturns; so shall man live again.

Yours truly,

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The meeting of the A. B. C. F. M., we re rted, in part, in our last. We learn that o Thursday, the numbers in attendance were greater than before. The corporate and hon-orary members exceeded 600, and multitude: there, from all parts of the country Another petition on the subject of slavers from the John street church in Lowell, object ing to the reception of money from slavehold into the connection of the churches in the Choctaw missions with slavery, was read, and

and referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Brooklyn, N. Y., was selected as the place f meeting next year, and Dr. Mark Hopkins was appointed to preach the sermon. Profes-tor Goodrich's report was then taken up and terest, we give it to our readers entire.

REPORT ON SLAVERY.

seev. Philo C. Pettibone, and fifty-two others, naking in the whole, twenty-four males and twenty-nine females. The next is from ten members of John Street church, Lowell. The third is from J. C. Lovejoy, Jacob Ide, and ten ther highly respectable ministers of the goal in this State, and seven laymen. In the first and second petitions above mentioned this loard are requested. nd second petitions above mentioned, thi Board are requested and urged to take measury, are to prevent receiving into their treasury, any moneys contributed in one way or another by slaveholders, or any of the avails of slave labor. In the one from Fitchburg, we are de-sired also to pass resolutions declaring that American slavery is a sin against God and man, and ought to be immediately abolished, and that we will not employ missionaries or agents, who are slaveholders.

and that we will not employ missionaries or agents, who are slaveholders."

In regard to the above request as to missionaries and agents, this committee are not able to find what reason the petitioners can have for making such a request, as it is not known that there is at present any complaint, or any ground of complaint, against the doings of the Board, as they have no missionaries or agents who are slaveholders. We did suppose that the particular and full information which has been given of late on this subject, is, and must be, satisfactory to the friends of the cause, in which we are engaged.

As to the other subjects touched upon in these two petitions, that is, the declaration we are requested to make as to slavery, and the measures we are requested to dopt, the committee are unable to recommend any thing more, and they think the Board would not be inclined to do anything more, than to refer the petitioners to the reports which have been made and unanimously accepted on the same subjects at previous meetings. In these reports, the loard have set forth, as plainly as possible, the views they entertain on these subjects, and the views they entertain on these subjects and the views they entertain on the vie nent satisfaction to the Christian co ty, who are enlisted in the cause of missions:

stare caures, in this assertion or sight caures, in this assertion of the Board, and the nature of its object, it may fairly be presumed, that the funds contributed our treasury are obtained in a proper manner, and contributed from right motives; and that it is very manifest that we cannot properly examine into the motives of those who sustain our operations; and that an attempt to do this would plunge us into difficulties, from which we could not be easily extricated.

It will not, we trust, be overlooked, that in reply to previous petitions, the Board has repeatedly, and very frankly declared, that they can sustain no relation to slavery which implies approbation of the system, and as a Board, can have no connection or sympathy with it—plainly intimating that we consider it one of the object of fervent desire and prayer, does not fall within our province as a mission board. We know not how any man who maturely considers the subject, can desire more than this. And it is quite certain, that without a change of views, the Board can do nothing beyond this.

The Prudential Committee, the Secretaries, and the members of this Board, are manifestly enlisted in one of the greatest, most benevolent, and most successful enterprises ever unlent, and most successful enterprises ever unlent, and most successful enterprises ever unlent, and most successful enterprises ever undertaken by man. We glory in the cross of the teachers of the Sabbath school a lite mem-dertaken by man. We glory in the cross of Christ. We glory in that work of the salvation of men, and the approaching conversion of the world, which depends upon that cross, and re-sults from it. We most heartily invite Chris-tians to unite with us, and shall thank and hon-or all who help to sustain this nique undertaken.

The last polition above mentioned refers to a new subject, that is, the existence of slavery among our missionary churches, particularly among the Choctaws and other Indian tribes, and requests that the Board would take measures to ascertain the facts in the case. In conformity with this request, the committee have made use of all the means in their power, and some of them of special importance, in order to accretain these facts. And so far as they are to present informed, they see no reason to harge the missionaries among the Choctaws, or any where clse, with either a violation or proposed to be serious in religion, and even meeting with the profession of Christianity. How foolish on the part of Christians to be anxious to give their children large fortunes, which sometimes but add to the power of doing mischlef; and how cautious should we be of hastily sanctioning the new schemes of society which are constantly being proposed to us.

The news from England is, some of it at least, of a mournful character. Our excellent inspensably necessary to a full and satisfactory sport. The committee must, therefore, for the cases of an auggested, ask the Board to receive

the above mentioned memorial, and request that they may have time to make a thorough inquiry into the state of the churches in our various missionary stations, in regard to slavery; and with the help of the information thus oband with the help of the information thus obtained, to prepare a report on this part of the subject committed to them, to be presented to the Board at their next annual meeting. And may the Lord grant, that on this, and on every subject relating to the high and holy work of the world's salvation, all who love the name of Jesus may be of the same mind and judgment, and love one another with pure hearts fervently. In behalf of the committee,

(Signed) L. Woods, Chairman.

In the afternoon, the sacrament was adminis-

In the afternoon, the sacrament was adminis-tered at the Central and Union meeting houses, both of which were very much crowded. The Board then re-assembled, and chose their offiers for the ensuing year, viz: President, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuyeen,

Vice President, Hon. Thomas S. Willia Prudential Committee, Hon. Samuel T. Arm-trong, Charles Stoddard, Esq., John Tappan, Daniel Noyes, Esq., Rev. Nehemiah Adams, Rev. Silas Aiken, William W. Stone, Esq. Secretaries for Correspondence, Rev. Rufus Anderson, Rev. David Greene, Rev. Wm. Arm-

Recording Secretary, Rev. Selah B. Treat Treasurer, Henry Hill, Esq. Auditors, Charles Scudder, Esq., Moses L. Hale, Esq.

A discussion arose on the propriety of certain arsh epithets on the Catholics, in a report on the Sandwich Island mission. The report was finally amended and accepted.

In the evening, two meetings were held, in the century were leaded. That in the century were so the compittees, on portions of the general report, were in the Central meeting-house was ably adeceived and adopted. The report of the dressed by Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Presconvoid and audition. The level of the Board, and that in the Union, by Chursday, and as this is a document of general Chancellor Walworth, the Vice President. Several clergymen also addressed the meetings, among whom were some returned missionaries.

The petitions alluded to are three; two of hem are without date. They have been all reevived since the commencement of the meeting of the Trinitarian church in Fitchburg, signed by Rev. Philo C. Petitibone, and fifty-two others, while it is the whole twenty-form makes and middle and the report accepted.

several of the members. A resolution was adopted, appointing the first

Monday in January as a day of special prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and another, calling upon pastors to bring the sub-ject of missions ummediately before their churches.

The minutes were then read, and after

ined themselves to this one great odject; and deacon, while he tried to persuade the excellent hat a regard to our sacred trust requires us to bursue the object with undivided zeal, and not o turn aside from it, or mix any other concerns church to the metropolis, having overheard o turn aside from it, or mix any other concerns the the metropolis, naving overseated it. And we still think that the Lord of the conversation, let go the horse, and cried with it. And we still think that the Lord of the conversation, let go the bress, and creat inssions and the Saviour of the world will approve of this deliberate purpose of ours, and his course of action, and would frown upon us, for we should depart from it. And we have the comfort to believe also, that this is the only surpose and course of action which will give brother in the conversation, let go the order of the order of the conversation, let go the order of the order of the conversation, let go the order of the order of the conversation, let go the order of the order of the order of the order of the conversation, let go the order of the order of the order of the conversation, let go the order of the

who are enlisted in the cause of missions; fully persuaded, that any essential departments is plan of operations would tend to it the great end we are pursuing, the conon of the heathen.

To money's contributed by slaveholders, it could only be addressed by the chaplain of the could only be addressed by the chaplain of the On Lord's day evening last, I had the pleas As to moneys contributed by services, as could only be charged with the character of the Board, and the nature of its object, it ministers of the five leading denominations of the five leading denominations.

tians to unite with us, and shall thank and nonor all who help to sustain this pious undertaking, and who contribute of their property and
their prayers, to aid this blessed cause. With
any of our brethren who are dissatisfied with
as piety and talent. He has resolved to wend any of our brethren who are dissatisfied with our doings, we can have no controversy or contention. We cannot turn aside from our account of the contention of the content of the conte The last petition above mentioned refers to a transferred any of it to Owen. But Mr. O then

The committee must, therefore, for the suggested, ask the Board to receive newspaper of Ang 30th, which contains, among now offered, as their report in part on other things, the report of a coroner's inquest

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guage. 453 pp. 8vo. THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF CHRISTIAN
BALLADS. Edited by the Rev. Rufus W.
Griswold. Philadelphia: Lindsay and Blakiston.

Georgia for the appointment of a missionary,
The surpassing neatness and elegance of this was not made last week, but expected to be

rable work before the American public, and certainly hope it will meet with a large sale.

* He had been travelling through Wales, with the Rev. Dr. Hoby, on behalf of the Baptist Missionary Society. J. B.

Editor's Cable.

by the former pupils and hearers of Dr. G, but by American preachers, and scholars generally.

For sale by Gould, Kendall and Lincoln.

by Saxton, Peirce, & Co.

spector will find that its birth-place is Philadel- moved by Mr. Fuller, and passed at the last an-

-verdief-died from storestics. This is all and of plenty-and an almost daily occurrence. The same paper contains the following familiary statesomel, copied from the Banner of Ularica. It will be read by very many in the United States with a melancholy interest:

FATAL ACCIDENT.—It is our melancholy duty to amonone the dath of the Rev. Dr. Carsen, of Tubbermore, which took place on the 24th instant. The circumstances of Dr. Carson's decease, which were in all respects where he had gone on ecclasiatical business, he was bout to return homeward on the 18th instant. He reached the quay, at which he was bout to return homeward on the 18th instant. He reached the quay, at which he was to take the steamer for Belfast, a considerable while walking leisurely upon the what', he was bout the search of Belfast, and the search of the search of the search of the pulled out his watch to ascertain how long a time would elapse before the vessel would lave the harbor. While in the set of fooking the search of the editor has a task before him of no ordinary difficulty. We are fully aware that we have some subscribers, who would prefer to have us advocate ultra views, and devote the larger portion of the paper to a single subject; and others, who se initials are appended to their articles. Learning, piety and candor are admirably combined. A striking illustration of the last quality is given in the article 'Baptism,' written by a Gorman Divine, at the recommendation of Neander. The work will be completed in two thick octave volumes, containing maps, two thick octave volumes, containing maps, steel engravings, and several hundred engravings on wood. I know nothing of Mr. Newman, but I heartily thank him for bringing this admi-

To our FRIENDS AND PATRONS .- More Such also, my brother, is my wish in reference to your valuable paper; may your new arrangements nerve you with additional vigor; may your readers be very numerous; may they live for many years, and always subscribe for the Reflector. So wishes yours truly,

IONEPH BELCHER.

LOREPH BELCHER.

dditor of this paper—mode acres of his station—been upon the point of resigning his office, and returning to the work of the pastorate. But for some time past, he has been induced to consider a proposal from his ever faithful friend, the publisher, for a friends has partnership. The condition of the paper has been examined—the judgment of friends has been consulted—the prospects for future use-fulness and success, in this department of labor, have been surveyed; and finally, after much Editor's Cable.

Sermons, not before published, on various practical subjects. By the late Edward Donn Gairfin, D.D.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome this new collection of sermons, by the elequent this new collection of sermons, by the eloquent bility of its editorial department, he has obtain-Griffin. They are sixty in number, and are presented to the public, by M. W. Dodd, of asked—that so far as they can depend on the New York, in an octavo volume, of 326 pages; integrity and ability with which the paper is neatly printed and bound. We are glad to see now, and has been for two years past. conductit announced in the preface, that the friends of ed, they can depend on the paper itself. We the distinguished departed author, propose, at an early day, to issue a second edition of the 'Life and Sermons,' published some years ago, the blessing of God on our endeavors, we shall Life and Sermons, published some years ago, in a style to correspond with the volume now continue to improve the paper, until a more presented. These discourses, for originality, valuable and interesting periodical of the kind unction, and power, surpass those of most English to be found in the United States. Our lish and American preachers. They rank in the circulation was never so extensive as at the first class, and will be eagerly sought, not only present moment; and its constant increase by the former pupils and hearers of Dr. G, but during the past summer, the dull season of the year,-when, too, the public mind has been agitated with so many conflicting opinions, affords THE LAND OF ISRAEL. By ALEXANDER usabundant encouragement for the future. The Keith, D. D. KEITH, D. D.

Correspondence of the paper, especially that of Dr. Belcher, received regularly from New York, best theological works in our libraries; but elicits from all quarters high praise. We hope here is a work from the same author, whose —we expect, that our brethren in the ministry, external attractions, at least, are far superior. who have read the paper and become acquaint-It is illustrated with a number of fine engrav- ed with its character, will now give to ings, and is enriched by the results of personal friendly aid-their timely support. We shall observation in the country described. The au- labor diligently to serve them, while we faithfulther says, it may be considered as a sequel, in part, to his treatise on the Evidence of Prophepart, to his treatise on the Evidence of Propue-cy. It is a truly valuable and elegant work; published by Harper and Brothers, and for sale circulation and usefulness of a family paper, which we hope to make an instrumentality of

MEDICINES, THEIR USES AND MODE OF AD-MINISTRATION. Messrs. Harper and Brothers have issued a RESOLUTION OF TRIENNIAL CONVENTION. Mesers. Harper and Brothers have issued a new work for the medical profession, including a complete conspectus of the three British Pharmacopeias, an account of all the new remedies, and an appendix of formule. By J. MOORE NELLIGAN, M. D. This is accompanied with notes and additions, conforming it to the profession of the profession of the word was omitted. We were never before aware of the omission of that word nied with notes and additions, conforming it to the Pharmacopeia of the United States, by David Meredith Reese, M. D. The American editor regards this work as condensing within a small compass, an amount of information, upon the several departments of which it treats, surpassing in kind and extent, that found in any other volume to be found in the English language. Add no Ree.

THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY.-The decipublication excite in us a degree of admiration, the appropriate expression of which we find it the present week. But we assure our readers, from what we now know, relative to the views of the individual members of that Board, that high; we cannot attain unto it. The volume the appointment is not, and will not be made. will be taken, at the first glance, to be a splen-did London Annual, but on examination, the in-ted the spirit of the resolution which was

niversary, which was, 'that to introduce the subjects of slavery or anti-slavery into this body, is in direct contravention of the whole letter and spirit of the constitution,' and subjects by which 'the operations of the society should not be fettered, nor its deliberations disturbed.' The Board are now asked to take action on a case, in introducing which, the subject of slavery has been introduced; and they cannot accede to the request without taking into consideration that subject. The fact is, the South, in their anxiety to keep abolitionists from obtaining their ends, if we judge correctly, have locked the door against themselves. The key, too, is laid up, and cannot be taken down, until the next annual meeting. It is a piry, until the next annual meeting. It is a piry, is an interfered and committed the outrages above mentioned. We had hoped that ere this, all men had learned the folly and evil of mob violence, as we had hoped the outrages above mentioned. We had hoped that ere this, all men had learned the folly and evil of mob violence, as we had hoped to wait to be given, and a lot of rowdies interfered and committed the outrages above mentioned. We had hoped that ere this, all men had learned the folly and evil of mob violence, as we have all was may led and maltreated. The school house had been disgraced by mob violence, as we learn from the Springfield Reput plant from the Springfield until the next annual meeting. It is a pity, that plans so well devised, cannot be more suc-cessfully carried out; but we are greatly mista-ken, if it does not turn out, that the Board have no right to appoint a slaveholder, even if

TARITI.—It is hardly probable that France will be allowed to take possession of the Island of Tahiti, when England and the United States have always made it an important harbor for their shipping in the Pacific. The following is the return of the average yearly number of vessels of commerce, belonging to different nations that touch at Tahiti, and it shows that France has but little interest of a commercial kind in Tahiti.

English Merchant Vessels. . . .

Western Virginia.—That part of Virginia which lies west of the Mountains, is a fine country, with a good climate, and a fertile soil. The people are honest and industrious, and being blessed by the absence of many view, are hardy and prosperous. Many of them are of German descent, from Peonsylvania and Maryland, and large and lofty barns are frequently met with. The land is hilly, but productive, and the vallies are luxurinat. There are iron works in this pection of Virginia, and other manufacturing establishments, at which much of the surplus raised by the farmers finds a market, and there is no reason why western Virginia should not increase in population and prosperity as any of the new states. It furnishes coal, iron, lead and salt in abundance, and is heavily timbered. A correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial, writing from this section of the country, says:

'The people, as far as I have seen them, at the section of the west of the words. The section of the very comparation of the said to have a surplus and denied and lived upon familiar terms with enconfiding, in case of accident, in a specific he possessed for the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the case of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of the cure of ny poisonous bite. A large rattle-enake, with which he was playing, the cure of t

KENTUCKY COLLEGES.—Thirty new students entered the Georgetown (Kentucky) College in the first week of the session. A third college will be completed about Christmas, for the see a modation of young men preparing for the minute.

until the next annual meeting. It is a pity, that plans so well devised, cannot be more successfully carried out; but we are greatly mistaken, if it does not turn out, that the Board have no right to appoint a slaveholder, even if they had the disposition.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOREIGH.

A NEW KINGDOM.—Letters from the Danube state that an extraordinary sensation has been caused in the higher classes there, by the intelligence said to have been received from St. Petersburg, that endeavors are making on the part of Russia to unite Servia, Wallachia, and Maldavia, with the adjacent Turkish provinces, into a kingdom, under the supremacy of Turkey, and the protection of Russia. The report adds that the Duke of Leutchtenberg is destined to be the sovereign of this new kingdom, according to other accounts, Russia would leave the choice entirely to the Porte from the difficulties with which it is surrounded on every side. It is said that some intimations have been made as Vienna. At least this is thought to explain the reports in circulation respecting the object of the Emperor of Russia's visit to the British capitol.

TAHITI.—It is hardly probable that France will be allowed to take possession of the Island of Tahiti, when England and the United States have always made it an important harbor for their shipping in the Pacific. The following is the return of the average yearly number of vessels of commerce, belonging to different mations that touch at Tahiti, and it shows that "To the Editors of the New York Observer. Since or worked and the great European Powers. Some steps are said to have been reade as Vienna. At some intimations have been made as Vienna. At some intimations have been made as Vienna. Mr. Birney, it will be recollected, is the articular to the proportion of the section of the New York Observer. To their shipping in the Pacific. The following in the Religious Recorder. Some steps have always made it an important harbor for their shipping in the Pacific. The following the record of the proportion of

cation of his son?—N. Y. Observer.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20, 1844.

To the Editors of the New York Observer,
—Sirs:—Our attention has just been called to an article in your paper of the 10th inst., with the caption, 'Encouragement to Romanism.' In reply, we beg leave to state that we are the only sons of James G. Birney in this city; that neither of us was ever placed by him or with his consent, expressed or implied, at a Catholic or Jesuit College; and that neither of us was ever reprimanded by any teacher for reading D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, or expelled from any literary institution. So far as we are informed, the charges against James G. Birney, and the faculty of St. Xavier's College, are wholly false.

The Religious Recorder and editors who

Englis Merchant Vessels.

So American do do 110 French do 20

The Silave Taanz.—The Bermod Royal Graette publishes a letter from Africa, from which, we glean the following intelligence:

"The Ringdows, ditted out at Bermods, with the Wasp and Albatross, in April and May last, sailed hence on the 8th of May, and after 28th of June, where she found H. M. S. Madsacar, 44, to whom she supplied provisions, having been two and a half years on the west coast. On the 28th of May, and after race, and there found the Spanish brigan time Sirins, with 326 slaves on board, bound to Sirins, with 326 slaves or board, bound the Should state of the Should

MELANCHOLT DEATH.—A melancholy case of death, heedlessly incurred, is related as having occurred a few days ags at Saratoga. A German physician, named Sadlin, was a snake fancier, and had collected many of different kinds, including rattle-snakes, which he handled and lived upon familiar terms with—confiding, in case of accident, in a specific he possessessed for the cure of iny poisonous bite. A large rattle-snake, with which he was playing, turned suddenly, and bit him in the hand. The whole limb swelled immediately—the specific and all other remedies failed, and the rash man added—leaving a destitute widow and children to lament such misplaced confidence.

population and prospertly as any of the new states. It furnishes coal, iron, lead and stin a hundance, and is heavily timbered. A correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial, writing from this section of the country, says:

'The people, as far as I have seen them, appear to be sober, serious and virtuous. Although a mountain region like this would in Spain be filled with robbers, human life is no where more safe, than in the mountains of Virginia. There is a great want of schools and churches. There is, however, much piet, and in no part of the country is there a stronger desire for the preaching of the gospel. I hope those who contemplate emigration from New England and New York, will turn their eyes to Virginia. No region is more inviting—and is cheap. There is room for a million. The character which will rise up amid these mountains and vallies, must be worthy and noble, unless the eye and heart be closed to the most exalting influences of nature.'

INPORTANT ENTERPRIEE.—A Railroad from Baltimore to Cincinnati, is now in contemplation. The distance, over the contemplated of the plation. The distance, over the contemplated from Baltimore to Cincinnati, is now in contemplation. The distance, over the contemplated from Partland, Maine, to Cincinnati,—a disfere would be a continuous line of railroads from Partland, Maine, to Cincinnati,—a distance of 1000 miles!

Summary.

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady is, when she has in her countenance mildness, in her speech windom, in her behaviour modesty, and in her life virtue.

A Revolutionary soldier named John Kepler, ged 103, is now residing in Perry County, In-iana. Dr. Charles Poyen, of Mesmeric notoriety, well known here, died recently at Bordeaux, as he was on the point of embarking for the Uni-ted States.

The Bangor Whig says, 'the wheat and pota-o crops in Maine, will be better this year than or some years past.' The Newark Advertiser states that a quince which grew in the garden of Mrs. B. Wilkes, of Orange, N. J., weighs one pound, free ounces, and measures fourteen inches.

Leonard Gibbon, editor of the Smithland (Ky.) Bee, was lately shot down in a street fight with a Dr. Snyder, of that place. The quarrel originated in a political paragraph, published in the Bec.

The New York Express says that on Thursday afternoon, the woods between Trenton and Sandtown, on the Sandtown road, took fire, and at the latest advices, about one hundred acres were burnt. The fire was still burning, and as the country is very dry, much damage was anticipated. The fire commenced by burning brush

We learn from the Albany Atlas, that Rev. J. B. Howe, a Methodist clergyman of Claremont, N. H., died of apoplexy suddenly in the railroad cars at the depot of the Mohawk and Hudson railroad in that city.

James Donaghe, Esq., has been removed from the office of Collector of the Port of New Haven, Ct., and Royal R. Hinman, Esq., of Hartford, has been appointed to succeed him. Rev. Andrew Ten Brook, of the Baptist church, in Detroit, has received from the Board of Regents, the appointment of Professor of Natural Philosophy, and the Philosophy of the Human Mind, in the University of Michigan.

The jury in the case of John O'Niel, indicted for riot in disturbing the Native American meeting held in Kensington, on the evening of the 3d of May last, returned a verdict of

In 'Martin Chuzzlewit,' we find that 'a werb is a word as signifies to be, to do, or to suffer, (which is all the grammar, and enough, too, as ever I was taught) and if there's a werb alive, I'm it, for I'm always a bein', sometimes a doin', and continually a sufferin'.'

In the comment of the comment of the continually a sufferin'.

Character of the system is to foreign to comment of the comment of the continual that is a system in foreign to comment of the continual that is a system in the continual that is a werb in the continu

Fanenil Hall Market. The Weekly Report of the Boston Cultivator-retail prices.

The Weekly Report of the Boston Cultivator-retail prices.	l
PROVISIONS.	ı
Butter, lump, perlb 0 20 a 0 24	Ł
" firkin 0 12 a 0 15	1
Cheese, new, per lb 0 06 a 0 08	1
6 four meal	ı
Eggs, per doz 0 00 a 0 14	1
Reaf fresh per lb 0 04 a 0 124	ı
decorned 0 05 a 0 07	ı
do smoked 0 07 a 0 10	1
Beeftallow, per lb 0 074 a 0 08	ŧ
Pork, by the hog 0 05 a 0 06	1
Pigs, roasting, perlb 0 10 a 0 124	ł
	1
Pork, fresh	ı
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Pigs feet, perlb 0 00 a 0 08	1
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Whole calves 0 05 a 0 07	1
Chickens, per pr 0 40 a 0 75	1
Turkeys aplece 1 00 a 1 50	1
Mutton, per 1b 0 04 a 0 125	ı
Lamb, per qr 0 06 a 0 08	ı
Pigeons, per doz 0 50 a 0 75	1
VEGSTABLES.	ı
Rhubarb, per lb 0 00 a 0 00	ı
Marrow Squash, per lb.	ı
Potatoes, per peck 9 12 a 0 16	ł
Parsley, half peck 0 25 a 0 00	1
Lettuce, perhead 0 00 a 0 06	ı
Beans, dried per peck	1
Onions, new, per hunch	1
Cabbage, new perhead.	1
Tomatoes, per doz.	1
Turnips, perhunch	1
Cucumbers, per doz 0 05 a 0 08	1
Beets, new, per hunch	1
Carrots, new, per bunch 0 00 a 0 061	1
	1
Crapberries per bushel 1 25 a 1 50	1
	1
Apples per peck	1
Lemons, perdox	1
Oranges, per doz. sweet 0 25 a 0 50	1

Pine Apples, each 017 a 0 25
Water Melons. 0194 a 0 25
Water Melons. 0194 a 0 25
Peaches, or 60x. 019 a 0 25
Plumbs, pehbox. 019

Deaths.

Philo S. Shelton, Esq., of this city, has contracted with Messrs Prince and Baker for one thousaid tents for the government of Mexico; to be ready to ship by the 10th of October next; and it in whispered that the agent of Messrs, Barings is bound for the contraction in behalf of Mexico.

The whole amount of capital invested in manufactures in the United States, according to the incomplete and necessarily defective returns of the consus of 1840, was \$267,796, 679, exclusive of mines of iron, lead, coal, &c.

The whole amount at present invested in manufactures, may be stated at three hundred millions of dollars.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—Wagon loads of cotton and woollen machinery are passing along our streets, all going from East to West. Where they come from, or where they are going, we know not; but it looks well, for it shows that people are preparing to enter upon manufacturing.

Hon. Hugh S. Legare's life and writings, those of Gen. Washington's military secretary, Gen. Reed, and the life of Gov. Wolcott, of Connecticut, and of Gov. Marion, are announced as about to appear.

The best downy to advance the marriage of a sarriant of the late in the same day the s

IT A special meeting of the ministers of the Boston Baffist Association will be held with Rev. Thomas Ford Cadidott, in Robbury, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1844, at 100 cicols, A. M. The attendance of all is urged.

J. W. Olmstead, Scc. Chelsea, Sept. 23, 1844.

DT The OLD COLORY BAFFIRT ASSOCIATION, Will hold its sext annual meeting with the Baptist church in Bargor, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9d and 3d, of Oct. At 10 o'clock A. M. E. WARD, Clerk. Sopt. 16.

Advertisements.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA.



E. B. MASON,

(Late E. B. McLaughlin.)

AT CHINA HALL, No 24 Hanover Street, near Court. S. Boston, has lately opened a large stock of new goods the above line. His store is 82 by 33 feet, which analim to exhibit a most extensive assortment. Prices low fready cash, at wholesale or ratail.

16. Sept. 26

Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day formed a connection in business under the firm of Suiru, Rocess And Davis, for the purpose of conducting the wholesale dry goods business, and have located themselves at No. 30 Mils Ks. where they will be happy to see purchasers by the piece or package.

THO'S P. SMITH.

Sept. 2. 1844.

DANIEL C. DAVIS.

N. B. T. P. Smith would inform his friends and customers that has resourced from

M. Woods

tical Penmanship.

were I was taught) and if there's a werb alive, I'm it, for I'm always a bein', sometimes a doin', and continually a sufferin'.

A Connecticut paper says that a manufacturer of wooden combs at New Haven, has orders for fourteen millions and a half of these articles. That's almost a comb' apiece for the Union.

At Philadelphia, the trial of John Daly, charged with murder by shooting one or more persons in the Kensington riots, was brought to a close after occupying the court several days. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

A farmer just below Burlington (N. J.) recently took 70 baskets of fruit and vegetables to the Philadelphia market, and after paying expenses of gathering and selling, had one dollar and ten cents left, or 1 1-2 cents per basket, as the return for capital and labor expended on the cultivation.

One of the best puns we have seen in a great while has been perpetrated by the inmetes of the Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum. Speaking of the remark of a lecturer upon matrimony, that 'an old bachelor is a libel upon his father and mother,' the Aslyum Journal, edited by a committee of the Insane, says, 'sue him for this libel, ladies, and have him bound over to court.

Fannal Pall Market.

sentences, and a series or two exercises for sequences, and a series or two learning freedom and command of hand off-hand or whole arm exercises. Capital eleters, select sentences, of one or two lines each, and haviness transactions, such as notes, orders, drafts, receiffer. Acc, and the ornamental branches of the art, order printing forms the sentence of the series of the competition of the competition of the series of itself, and may be used in regular succession, it so planned as to make a complete series of itself, and may be used independently of the others. The whole forming the most complete, philosophical, practical and sconomical system ever before published.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO... Booksellers, Sept. 29.



Fall Style Hats,

OF every variety of style and quality, from \$2,00 to \$5,00.

Also-A full supply of Caps, Stocks, Gloves, and Um-Also.—A full supply of Caps, Stocks, Gloves, and Umbrellas.
The readers of this valuable paper are respectfully intitle to examine my extensive stock before they purchase, at the wholesale rooms, second and third stories, old stand, 173 Washington St.

W. M. SHUTZ.

Sept. 19. 6t.

MISS PARKER'S

Academy for Young Ladies,
BOSTON.

THIS fastitution will be opened for the reception of
Papile on Monday, 23d September. Its location is
in the vicinity of the Syarz House, and its design is to
impart a thorough, practical and finished education.

Advantages will be afforded for acquiring an extensive
and thorough acquinitates with the English Language,
the Latin, French, Spanish, Italian and German
Language, also Music, Drawing and Painting and various styles of Embroldery, including French raised work,

R. C. Scholard Landing States and States and

EXTENSIVE DRY GOODS

CARPET WAREHOUSE. HENRY PETTES & CO. 224 Washington Street,

TERMERRERATER

Boston. SELECTION OF

SILKS AND SHAWLS

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION Manufactures of France

PARIS.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF

CARPETING,

At very low Prices. Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS. of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own

Painted Carpets of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock ρf goods on very favorable terms, viz.—

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR AND QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Fashionable Walking Dresses, Evening Dresses, Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardinals, and Misses' DRESSES.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS. of every fashionable style. IN SPLENDID SHAWLS, H. P. & CO. are able to offer the most compland perfect selection ever exhibited in this cotry,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS. At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors, scarlet, white, blue, drab, green and black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES OF BORDERS AND COLORS, And also a complete assort-

USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$1 to \$25,---And 100 of the NEW STYLE of PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS. Since the extensive enlargement of our establish

Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the Autumn Trade are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at

ONE FIXED PRICE,
And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money,
han any other house. HENRY PETTES & CO., 224 Washington Street,



LADIES. I HAVE now in store one of the most extensive stocks and the largest variety of FUE GOUDS to be found in New England, for the Whotzealk and Revalt tade. Any style of Miffe, Boas, Tippets, &c. made to order at short notice. Your attention is respectfully invited at that wand, 173, Washington St. W. M. SHUTE. Sept. 10.

New Carpetings,

SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS. JUST opened, at Carpet Warshonse, No. 98 Court St.
one door west of the Court House, a very extensive
assortment of Geoda, of the following descriptions, viz.
Super three-ply Carpeting; Super ingrain do; Fine and
common do, do, Saxony and Brusselse Hearth Rugs;
Chenille Hearth Rugs; Royal Tufted do. do. Patent
and Tufted do. do; Flat and Round Stair Rods; 5-8 and
3-4 damask stair Carpeting; 2-4, 5-8, 3-4 twilled do. do;
24, 5-8, 3-4, striped do. do. Chenille Joor Matta: Tufted
do. do.; Manilla do. do; Coir do. do; Sheep skin do.

24,5-5,3-4, striped ac. do. Chemie Book mater 1 these do. do.; Manlia do. do; Coi rdo. do; Sheep skin do. Chica Closets, Shipe' Cabias, to cut for Rooms, Entire, China Closets, Shipe' Cabias, cic.

All of the above Goods have been carefully selected by the subscriber, from the most extensive and celebrated factories in this country.

Also just received by the latest arrivals from Engisand, in. New York, ten hales of very rich Brussels Phor and Stair Carpets; three bales Frinted Bockings, of the new York, and the selection of the selection of the country of the selection of the country of the country

Hardware and Housekeeping Goods Warehouse, 336 WASHINGTON ST., ering's Building, a little south of Lamb Tweern,

HENRY E. LINCOLN, Importer of Hardware, Cutlery Hand Britannia Ware, and dealer at wholesale or retail, in Wooden, Tin and Faney Housekeeping Wares, Carpeuters' Tools and building materials, Finan-Fotte Serews, Pins, Wire, Castors, Stool Screws and Locks, Bruthes, Brooms, Busketts, Defow of Fear Williams, Transperset and course, Sanoy and Fear ty Indians, Bruthes, Brooms, Busketts, Defow Shades, with Cord and Transperset and courseling a largely assorted stock of Housekeeping Goods. Agency for Pike's celebrated 'Egyptin Cement,' a superior article for meading brothen Ware.

H. E. L. han's Printed Catalogue, for the use, especially of those who are purchasing Housekeeping Wares, which will be found of great convenience. Country traders supplied on the most reasonable terms. All articles warranted as good as represented.

Tasva, and the Latars syving of Dixon's Tas and Coypus Pora just received. 3m. Sept. 19. BOSTON.

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For the Christian Reflector.

Proclaim Liberty to all. O Liberty! thou name surpassing dear To all, who see with mental vision clear; To all, who see with the state of the work, what all enlightened minds must know, What God the just designs for man below.
Shall man, formed in the image of his God,
Presume to crush beneath oppressions's rod
His fellow man, formed by the self-same hand f
Is this fair freedom's home, her boasted land Her stars and stripes, which float in every breeze, Proclaim to every savage tribe on earth
How this free ration struggled into birth, Here Europe's sons a welcome refuge find, No despots here to crush the white man's mind. Our bill of rights declares all men are free,— Our out or rights declares at men are free,— Life liberty and bias our guaranty. What then in politics is liberty, But confradiction, solemn mockery! Is this he been for which our fathers fought? Only this deep, the freedom that they sought! Though clouds of dust and seas of crimoon blood, Tracong clouds of dust and seems of crimeon stood, Faced they she foe, and steems of pression's flood! When they appealed to God and all the world, Rober in their might and freedom's flag unfuried, Was there no saving clause, for those whose skin, If darker dyed, was construct into ain! Hapk then while freedom holds her jubilee, And All and teams lost is a wition's flee! And old, and young, join in a nation's glee!

What mean these sighs! these clanking chains I hear The father's prayer, the mother's scalding tear, The orphan's wail, the sister's fruitless cry, While ruthless hands snap each domestic tie Such queries well may foreign despots make, Of those who so much glory claim, and take.

If love or shame could move, or once control If here or shame could move, or once centrel
The heart of steel, the narrow, sordid soul,
Bowed to the earth, and to the idol gold,
For which the slave is tasked and bought and sold,
Like Brisbane, Birney, and Cassius Clay,
Humanity would own her rightful sway;
Things, turned to men, would hail the rising day,
And freedom's short would ring the joyful lay, From the poor slave, whose unrequited toil

Has called down wrath, and cursed our Southern soil

May the great King of heaven, and earth, and sea, Melt every chain and set these millions free;
Then shall each jarring note of discord cease—
Truth then shall triumph in the reign of peace;
Then notes of joy shall rend the lofty sky,
And swift as lightning round the world shall fly;
The nations hear the sweet, eachanting soug,
Lich in the chouse and the strike prolony. The nations hear the sweet, enchanting song, Join in the chorus, and the strains prolong. Angels shall sweep their lyres on hills above. And heaven and earth be filled with joy and love.

For the Christian Reflector Sunday in the Country.

How quietly the Sabbath morning dawns! The sun, prising o'er the dewy lawns, Sheds its effulgence on the grateful fields, And to the earth its genial warmness yields. Noise breaks not in upon the listening esr, But every being, whether far or near, Seems thankful, as he treads his joyous way, For that high festival, God's Sabbath day! Peace reigns around ! Sound there is almost none Save the sweet song of birds, or winds' soft moan; How emblematic of that happy place, Where we shall see our blest Redeemer's face! Such Sabbaths are a blessing to the soul! To seek communion with Almighty God!

What is it?

There is something in my heart,
A thought below all other thought something which will not depose something which will not depart, Be all the world against it brought. I go and come, I speak and walk, Through pain and pleasure I move on, ith careless laugh and idle talk, But still that something is not gone.

It wakes me in the dead of night, It checks me in the glare of day; Its grasp upon my soul is tight, I cannot struggle it away. All-seeing God! what can it be?

What is it, gracious Saviour, tell!
Nay, my own soul, I ask of thee,
Search thou, and name the awful spell. It is, thank God ! by whom 't was given, It is the strange mysterious voice That yet may call to bliss and heaven "Tis waking conscience! I rejoice.

Yes, I rejoice; I would be stung,
Till wholly roused from earth's vain dream;
With penitenee, I would be wrung,
Till heaven's own peace before me gleam.

Pursue me still, thou secret power! Man cannot reach the depth wit

an cannot watch me hour by hour, Man does not tell me of my sir Haunt me through life, thou voice of power!

This spirit's lasting doom I seal,

The Samily Circle.

The Orphan's Lot.

If any of our readers were left at a tender age, orphans, they know more on this subject than we could write. Those who suffered the loss of one parent only, can see in the magnitude of that loss, somewhat of the condition of those who were deprived of both parents. The lonely estate of such children should awaken a large share of our sympathy.

But it is not the sorrow alone of the or-

phan, nor his isolated condition merely, which should call forth our commiserat Childhood is the forming period; and if the character is left to take shape for itself, or to be moulded by such influences as may chance to come around it, the isfortune to the child is one which nothing can repair. It goes with him through life, while mere loneliness would find at length a voice to cheer it, and pass beyond the desert, into the midst of crowd-

ed and fruitful regions.

Nothing can make good the loss of a parent. Says a writer, "God never made but one mother." If, therefore, she be passed away, her place can never be filled. Still it is our duty as it should be our joy, to do what we can to supply the of the departed one.

Who would be a child, and an orphan ! Many might wish to return to the buoyan-cy and innocence of childhood; but if age must come with it, who would tink back! What might some of us not be, if we had been left parentless is not us, if we had been left parentiese in infancy? What if our waywardness had not been restrained, at such a time, by the firm yet loving hand of a father; or our too erring heart had not on such another time, been wooed back by the sympathising love of a mother, or some evil habit had not, on such another occursion, been broken off by parental solici-tude? What but for these and number-

I take this opportunity, (says Lander, in his Records of Clapperton's last Expedition,) of expressing my bigh admiration of the amiable conduct of the African females towards me: in sickness and in health, in prosperity and in adversity, their kindness and affection were ever the same. They have danced and sung with me in health, grieved with me in sorrow, and shed tears of compassion at the recital of my misfortunes. When a boy, and suffering from fever in the West Indies, women of the same race used to take me in their arms, or on their knees; sing and weep over me, and race used to take me in their arms, or on their knees; sing and weep over me, and tell me not to die, for that my mother would break her heart to hear the news; and, pointing to the ocean, they cheered my spirits, by saying that it laved the shores of England, and that it would shortly bear me on its bosom to my distant home. In fine, through whatever region I have wandered, whether enslaved or free, I have invariably found a chord of tenderness and trembling pity to vibrate in the breast of an African woman; a spirit ever alive to one by one, do those former terrors of the

Do you honor your Parents?

I knew a little boy at school, whose father was dead. He was one day writing a copy in his book, 'Honor thy father and mother.' He wrote a few lines, and then laid down his pen and began to weep. He began again, and wrote a few lines more; but his memory was at work, recalling to his mind the happy days he had passed with his dear deceased father, and he wept had been always to be a but sold incidents, fortunes, honors, as well as its with his dear deceased father, and he wept anew. He could not go on, but sobbed aloud. 'What is the matter, my boy?' said his teacher. 'Oh, Mr. Blake, I can-

My young reader, do you honor your parents?

God and man, by shaving and dressing his customers on Sunday. He became uneasy, and went with a heavy heart to his Sunday task. At length he took courage, and opened him for give up Sunday dressing advised him to give up Sunday dressing and sunday dressing and secretary to that body. After the revolution of the 18th Brumaire, his brother named him Councillor of State, and Min-

flected, the more his duty becam He discontinued Sunday dressing; went constantly and early to church or meeting, and soon enjoyed that self-gratulation, which is one of the rewards of doing our duty, and in due time that 'peace of God which the world can neither give nor take away.' The consequences he foresaw, actually followed; his genteel customers left him, as he was nicknamed a Puritan or Methodist. He was obliged to give or ders, seized upon their property, and up his fashionable shop; and from various gradations in life, in the course of years, he became so reduced as to take a cellar but the public use. But he was accused of resigning to

be something extraordinary in your history was appointed by the Emperor Lt. General which I have not now time to hear. Here of the Empire of France, Commandant is half a crown for you; when I return, I General of the National Guards, and confiwill call and investigate your case. What

tude? What but for these and number-less other influences exerted upon us by our parents, hight we not now be? But the orphan—it is a gaily rigged

But the orphan—it is a gaily rigged

Stranger. 'I am going to see a person who says his name is William Reed, of Kingston, near Taunton. Come and confront him. If you prove to be indeed him

boat; the sails are all set to the breezes of life; propitious airs blow upon it now; but anon the rudder is lost; then it drifts into the ocean—lo! the compass is gone! What hand shall guide that boat over the green billows, to the haven beyond! How easily may the fierce winds drive it astray, or bury it in the midst of the sea! Oh, ye spirits of the deep, that watch over mortal destiny, take care of that boat, or it goes down to rise no more.

The orphan's lot! Let it never be the lot of the children of any of us. Yet it may be, and that speedily. Then may some one arise to be the orphan's friend. Oh, we will befriend the orphan while we may; then shall some other ones come after, to care for those we may leave orphans when we die.

African Females.

I take this opportunity, (says Lander, in his Records of Clapperton's last Expedition of the side of the side of the property.

African Females.

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I take this opportunity, (says Lander, in his Records of Clapperton's last Expedition of the side of the side of the property.

African remains the breezes of the breezes of the compassion of, when all legal doubts are removed.

They went by the coach, saw the pretended William Reed, and proved him to be an impostor. This stranger, who was a pious attorney, was soon legally satisfied of the barber's identity, told him he had advertised him in vain; Providence had now thrown him in his way in a most extraordinary manner, and he had great heaver is intransferring a great many thousand pounds to a worthy man, the rightful heir of the property.

Thus was man's extremity, God's opportunity. Had the poor barber possessed one halfpenny, or even had credit for a candle, he might have remained unknown for years, but he trusted God, who never said, 'Seek ye my face in vain.' He had read in the Bible (that fountain of all good, which he often consultations are removed.'

an African woman; a spirit ever alive to soothe my sorrows and compassionate my affliction; and I never in my life knew one of them to bestow on me a single unpleasant look or angry word.

Thus, gradually, and one by one, do those former terrors of the world—the invincible marshals and generallicities and I never in my life knew one of them to bestow on me a single unpleasant look or angry word. What scenes, what reflections, ay, and what horrors, too, crowd upon the memory at the mention of the name of Bonaparte. Bertrand, the ever-faithful Bertrand, too, is gone—the only *true* friend (save the faithful Josephine,) Napoleon ever had. The demise of these great men is a fit subject for human contemplation, and a circumstance on which there is much

incidents, fortunes, honors, as well as its vicissitude, reverses and defeats, is known to the world, it may not be out of place, to present the reader with a brief outline present the reader with a brief outline of the history of this most extraordinary not write this copy; for father is dead.
Please give me another page, and cut this leaf out—I cannot write it.'

present the reader with a brief outling of the history of this most extraordinary individual. Though he was as clay in the hands of him,

The soaring eagle of the Alps—the crushed at Water loo.'

the important position he has occupied in the political affairs of Europe, has conferred upon him, in common with the illustrious family to which he belonged, a fame, as lasting as the earth itself.

ably rewarded.

A barber, who lived at Bath in the last century, passing a church or meeting rone Sunday, peeped in just as the minister was giving out his text, 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.' Exodus 20: 8; he listened long enough to be convinced that he was constantly breaking the lates of God and man, by shaving and dressing is fame, as lasting as the earth itself.

Joseph Bonaparte was born at Ajaccio, in the Island of Corsica, January 7th, 1768, and removed with his family to France in 1793. The next year he married Mademoiselle Clary, sister to Bernadtotte. About this time, he was appointed by his brother Napoleon a commissary in the army; and, by the Republic, in 1797, Ambassador to Rome, where he acquitted himself with honor and ability. On his sunday task. At length he took courage, and opened his mind to the minister; who revolution of the 18th Brumaire, his brother named him Councillor of State, and Minister Would be the consequence; he had a flourishing trade, but it would almost all be lost. He told him he must not confer with flesh and blood; but trust God, who requires from us no more than is for our good—never asks us to make any sacrifice, but he will abundantly compensate; the command being absolute, admits of no relaxation.

He could not bring his mind to it at once; sounded his customers, and soon found they would employ another. At length, after many a sleepless night spent in weeping and praying, he was determined to cast all his care on God; as the more he fleeted, the more his duty became apparent. rent, the next day entered the city and took He discontinued Sunday dressing; went possession of the palace. Soon afterwards onstantly and early to church or meeting, he was proclaimed King of Naples, and

became so reduced as to take a cellar under the old market house and shave the farmers!

One Saturday evening, between light and dark, a stranger from one of the coaches asking for a barber, was directed by the hostler to the cellar opposite. Coming in hastily, he requested to be shaved quickly while they changed horses, as he did not like to violate the Sabbath! This was touching the poor barber on a tender chord: he burst into tears, asked the stranger to lend him a halfpenny to buy a candle, as it was not light enough to shave him with safety. He did so, revolving in his mind the extreme poverty to which the poor man must be reduced, before he could make such a request.

When shaved, he said—'There must be something extraordinary in your history became so reduced as to take a cellar But he was accused of resigning to dential adviser of the Empress Maria Louisa, then invested with the regency. Being afterwards overpowered by the Allied Army, he precipitately fled from the kingdom, and retired into Switzerland; and, on the final abdication of Napoleon, he came to this country. For a long time he resided as an American citizen in the State of New Jersey, where he acquired the esteem than the west. Thomas 'William Reed, from Kingston, near Taunton.' What was your father's name?' Thomas 'Had he any brother?' Yes, sir; one, after whom I was named; but he went to the Indies; and as we never heard from him, we suppose him to be dead.' Come along—follow me,' said the stranger. 'I am going to see a person 'That ruthless leader beaconed from his train.'

'That ruthless leader beaconed from his train A wan fraternal shade, and bade him kneel And pale his temples with the crown of Spain, While triumphe rang and heralds cried Castile Not that he loved him—no! in so man's weal,

Scarce in his own, ere joyed that sullen heart, Yet round that throne he bade his warriors wheel, That the poor puppet might perform his part, And be a sceptered slave, at his stern beck to start.

Such are a few of the leading incidents a the life of Joseph Bonaparte. 'Required in pace!' New York Express.

Persons born at the wrong Time.

Persons born at the wrong Time.

Dow, jr., thus closes one of his patent sermons. My respected friends—there are many among you, who, to be self-satisfied, ought to have been born a hundred years ago, and others a hundred years hence. They appear to have been cast upon the earth at the wrong period, and in a wrong place, like a duck's egg dropped by the margin of some muddy pool. They find no food suited to their taste upon the sumptuous table spread before them. They had rather go back and pick the bones of the past, or stick their fingers in the unprepared dishes of the future, than partake of the rich bounty which the present provides. Such folks are born both before and after their time, and have no business here at this exact period. However, ness here at this exact period. However, the fault is not theirs; and it is not my province to cast blame upon their parents. We should all, my friends, bestow little thought upon what has been, or what is to be, but make the best of what is: and joy, peace, and contentment, shall be ours the end. So mote it be!

A Tipy wipe in a Library.—The following extract, which is from an article in Taits' Magazine, would seem to show that the bump of order is developed differently on the masculine and feminine head. An orderly man arranges his book and for matter the work of one kind. book-shelf, putting the works of one kind, or treating of one subject, together. He goes away, contented with the idea, that now no effort of memory will be required to know where a particular book is, amongst a few hundreds of volumes, and on useless time will be expended in seek. no useless time will be expended in seeking, when we shall have forgotten the place of each individual work. He has only to know the subject of the work in question, and by this is guided to its place. Now comes his tidy wife. The books of one size are set together; little ones at the top, and great ones at the bottom. The prayer cannot lie by the Bi-ble—it is too little; it must go along with an annual and a pocket dictionary, on to the top shelf. An atlas, and a book of the top shelf. An atlas, and a book or designing, must stand by the Bible, because her bump of tidiness (order run mad) has found, or fancied, a connection between them. There is nothing this designing, must stand by the Bible, because her bump of tidiness (order run mad) has found, or fancied, a connection between them. There is nothing this mad woman won't do. The excellent arrangement of a dictionary, by means of which one particular word may be found in a minute, amongst many thousands, would be changed by her obedience to a favorite saw, "Little ones at the top, and great ones at the bottom;" and in any one complained they could not find what they wanted, she would answer, "You should remember where you put it;" You ought to be able to go to it in the dark," &c. &c.

EMANCIPATION.—Joseph Physic, living

and subsequently of Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., and store the carried his, for the most distinguished pulpit orators this country has produced. Although a Baptist, such was his reputation as a scholar and divine, that, in 1823, was the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation, the following estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation, the following estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following care and the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following the stimulation of anter denomination. To show that a function of the continuous and advances of the stimulation of anter denomination. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following estimation. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denominat

EMANCIPATION.—Joseph Physic, living near Newbern, North Carolina, lately died, giving freedom to his twenty slaves, on condition that, as the laws of that State forbid emancipation without expatriation, they should remove to a free State. Although always kindly treated by him, they preferred freedom to future slavery, and his executor accordingly brought them to Philadelphia in a sloop now lying near Smith's Island. We visited them this morning, and have rarely seen a finer company of colored persons. They seemed very intelligent and happy, and were cleanly and well dressed.

CHANGES OF NAME.—The worthy Irishman Mr. O'Trotter, started out upon his travels as Mr. O'Trotter. In Scotland he was called Mr. McTrotten. In England he was accosted as Mr. Trottington. Arriving at Paris, he was saluted as M. Tottington. Arriving at Paris, he was saluted as M. Tottingnae, and in another part of France M. Tottinyille. He went to Italy, where he was addressed as Tottini; thence to Holland, where he became Van Trotten; subsequently, in Germany, he was designated Von Trotten; in Poland, it was Trottenski; in Russia, Trottingoff; and when at length he reached the Celestial Empire, the Chinese immediately transformed his plastic name into Trottingfou!

Advitigements.

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AND REVER TREIT WE MARTELY received at the great book establishment of Sation, Peirce & Co. 1354 Washington St. Fox's Book of Martyres, a new edition, with all the plasters, and plained on fine paper, at the low stablishment will allow be included, exercises in Composition, with brevical and Critical Analysis, accompanied by appropriate practical exercises in Composition, Price & Co. 1354 Washington St. Fox's Book of Martyres, a new edition, with all the plasters, and plained on fine paper, at the low stablishment will allow be included, exercises in Composition, with reveal and training in Retoric and Composition, with the vocal and behate. The Retorical Department, (conducted by Br. Russell,) includes Grammatical and Extensporaneous Speaking and Debate. The Retorical Department, (conducted by Br. Russell,) includes Grammatical will allow be included, exercises in Composition, with reference to the purposes of Conversion of the More and Composition of the more CHANGES OF NAME.—The worthy Irish-

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27 A List of the names of these included fore the Review precious to Fel. 9 will seen by published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 59 Washington St. Sept. 19.

The Conservative Principle in our Literature.

AN Address before the Literary Societies of the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institutions, Madison Co. N. Y. Belivered on Thursday vening, June 13, 1843. By Wm. R. Williams, Pasior of the Amity St. Baptin chierch, New York. Second edition, revised and corrected. Just received and for sale at the New Bagind S. S. Halos. N. 28 Carphill. revised and corrected. Just received and for sale at the New England S. S. Union, No 79 Cornhill. Sept. 19. H. S. WASHBURN, Agt.

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the mouth, produces a galvanic action, which tend discretify to impair the general health of the gums, and consequently, to affect unfavorably the remaining natural teeth.

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FART SECOND.

Figure Pageon, The Birth of John the Baptist, and of Jesse Christ, The Removal of Jesus from Judea to Egypt, The Yisk of Jesus to Jesus age of twelve years, The Ministry of John the Baptist, and the Baptism Jesse Christ, The Removat of seuls from state to Experimental The Visit of Jesus to Jerusalem at the age of welve years, The Ministry of John the Baptist, and the Baptism Brooks Parison, The Temptation of Jesus, The Ministry of John the Baptist, The Bestrayal of Jesus, The Crucifision and Death of Christ.

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